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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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VOL. LXIII.--NO. 64. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,769

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Senate yesterday transacted no business in open session; Senator Morgan gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaragua Canal bill. —— The anti-ticket scalping bill passed the House. —— Gen. Wheeler recommends that the death sentence of a colored soldier of the Tenth U. S. cavalry, for killing a comrade, be commuted to imprisonment for life. —— President McKinley and party will attend the peace jubilee in Atlanta December 14th, going thence to Alabama and returning by way of Savannah. —— Brigadier Generals Guy V. Henry and Leonard Wood have been appointed major generals of volunteers. —— The First North Carolina regiment will sail to-day for Havana on the steamer Roumania. —— Ex-President Cleveland, in an interview, expressed decided opposition to the annexation and expansion policy of McKinley. —— The Paris peace treaty will be signed Saturday. —— Hobson will be sent to Manila shortly to raise sunken Spanish warships. —— City Marshal Bryant, of McKenzie, Tenn., shot and killed by a boy, who afterwards commited suicide. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton quiet; middling uplands 5⅝c; flour weaker on spring patents, generally dull; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 41c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 7.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 39 deg.; 8 P. M., 46 deg.; maximum, 55 deg.; minimum, 38 deg.; mean, 46 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2 12.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 14 6 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has decreased some during the past twelve hours over the Southwest, while elsewhere it has risen decidedly, with an extensive area of high pressure central over Mississippi. Generally clear weather prevails south and west of the lake regions, with much lower temperature in the Northwest and slightly lower elsewhere, excepting in the extreme Southern States where stationary temperature is reported. The storm over the lakes last evening is now passing off to the far Northeast, but is yet influencing cloudy weather and light snow over the lake regions. Cloudy weather is also reported along the west Gulf. No precipitation has occurred during the day except light to moderate snowfalls over the lakes and the Ohio valley.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina fair; light westerly winds.

Port Almanac---Dec. 8.

Sun Rises	6.57 A. M
Sun Sets	4.46 P. M
Day's Length	9 H. 49 M.
High Water at Southport	2 50 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	5.20 P. M.

A $15,000,000 flour Trust is the latest talked about. Another grinding monopoly.

Mark Hanna thinks the war taxes will stick. With a prospective deficit of $112,000,000 this is very likely.

Some people thought that the annexation of Hawaii meant cheaper sugar. Not while the Sugar Trust can gobble up the crop as it has just done. It has sent sixteen big ships to carry it over.

If Mr. Knaak had the knack of catching on and had referred to the Kaiser as Mr. Lehemen when he made those "sheephead" remarks he might have escaped the charge of *lese majeste* and kept out of jail.

The New York *Tribune* says there is said to be difficulty in finding enough qualified teachers for the public schools of that city. Perhaps if teachers were paid as well as people in other responsible positions are it wouldn't be difficult to find qualified ones.

The new torpedo boat Farragut, built at San Francisco, failed on her first trial to make the required speed of 30 knots an hour, but on the second trial she split the water at the rate of 32 knots, or a little more than 36 miles, which would be decidely fast moving on railroad.

Stephen A. Douglas, now of Chicago, but for some time a resident of this State, just after the war, is a pretty big little fellow to be flopping around so. A few months ago he flopped out of the Republican party for the reason he said that it was no longer the party of the people, and now he has flopped back into it. He may yet flop some more.

The Panama Canal Company would like to turn its big incompleted ditch over to this country for $130,000,000. It still has six years to complete the job, but the fact that it has asked for an extension of its concession for six years longer, indicates that it has a pretty large-sized elephant on its hands. The Government of Colombia has refused to grant the request.

Mr. A. J. Maxwell, editor of the Whiteville *News*, is a candidate for Reading Clerk of the State Senate, and the STAR takes pleasure in saying that not only is Mr. Maxwell well qualified for the place, but that the spendid work done by him in the recent campaign deserves the highest praise. Columbus county made a fine record for herself, and it was the *News* that first made public the infamous speech made by Judge Adams to the grand jury of that county.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that "the patriotism which inspired Congress to meet the demands of a state of war ought to govern its treatment of the grave problems to which the results of war have given rise." Congress will doubtless be patriotic enough, but it will require more than patriotism to deal with these problems. It will require a good deal of sound sense.

The President of the Illinois Humane Society thinks that the whipping-post would have a deterring influence on a certain class of culprits. Some people down this way have thought that, too, but they were suspected of being insufficiently civilized.

Nine thousand men have been ordered to embark for Manila. This, with the 24,000 already there, will make a pretty fair-sized army. But this is but the beginning, unless things are pretty cleverly managed over there.

A reasonable amount of interest in politics by an American citizen is commendable, but the 70-year old citizen of New Jersey who committed suicide because Theodore Roosevelt was elected Governor of New York took a little too much.

The anti-Hanna Republicans of Ohio are talking of nominating John Sherman for Governor. There are several runs in John yet, but he will buck up against tough cuss when he runs into Marcus.

Talk about solidity, but the Legislature of Florida is a sample. Every one of the 68 members of the House of Representatives and every one of the 32 Senators is a Democrat.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. Bear—Take notice.
Mercer & Evans—Shoes for women.
Opera House—Shall We Forgive Her.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Mr. H. M. Drane, of Armour, N. C., is in the city on business.

— Tar declined to $1.15 per barrel yesterday. The tone of the market was steady.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Crude turpentine was quoted quiet yesterday at $1.30, $2.00, $2.00, with receipts 31 casks.

— Mr. J. G. Butler, the Democratic sheriff of Columbus county, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Justice Bornemann had six submissions for petty offences yesterday and the day before.

— The Kidder Lumber Company yesterday cleared the schooner *Wm F. Campbell* with a cargo of lumber for Kingston, Jamaica.

— The various foot ball elevens were out practicing last night and all report excellent progress. Great Christmas games may be expected.

— The L. A. W. Cycle Club is organizing a minstrel troupe and will give an entertainment some time in January.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Mr. H. C. Bear has purchased the bankrupt stock of Mr. J. J. Shepard and offers special inducements to the trade in an attractive advertisement in this morning's STAR.

— In the statement of the Atlantic National Bank printed in the STAR yesterday an error in one figure reduced the deposits $400,000. The correct figures for this item are $906,769.56.

— Capt. W. P. Oldham, clerk to the Board of County Commissioners, yesterday drew the last warrant on the treasury for the old board. The new fiscal year has begun and the next warrant will be number one.

— Mr. Charles Kunold, who left Wilmington some time ago on the *Morrill*, but now of the revenue cutter *Algonquin*, is at home on a thirty day's furlough. He was shaking hands with numerous friends yesterday.

Lecture Postponed.

The Wilmington Lyceum has received a telegram from Mr. Elson, postponing his musical lecture, which was to have been delivered here on Friday, the 9th inst., to a date to be named in the near future.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

MC NEILL ENDORSED.

The Chamber of Commerce Held an Enthusiastic Meeting Yesterday.

WANT A R. R. COMMISSIONER.

Frank McNeill, Esq., Declared to be Peculiarly Fitted for the Position—Wilmington Especially Entitled to Representation on the Board.

Frank McNeill, Esq, was unanimously endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon for election as a member of the Railroad Commission, when the members of that body are chosen by the General Assembly which convenes at Raleigh in January. They also appointed a committee to push the matter of accomplishment of Mr. McNeill's election.

Much enthusiasm was manifested and members of the Chamber were thoroughly unanimous and they acted inaccord with the Merchant's Association and the Produce Exchange.

Members in attendance were President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Second Vice President W. E. Worth, Secretary and Treasurer J. L. Cantwell, Hugh McRae, W. A. Johnson, P. L. Bridgers, D. L. Gore, T. W. Meares, H. G. Smallbones, G. J. Boney, Jas. I. Metts, Wm. Gilchrist, J. A. Taylor, Geo. Harriss, Owen Love, B. F. Hall, S. H. Fishblate, A. D. Wessell, Thos. H. Bagley, Donald MacRae, R W. Hicks, D. O'Connor, R. M. Wescott, P. Heinsberger, F. L Huggins, J. B. Mercer, Jno. F. McNair, F. L. Woodruff, J. A. Fore, T. W. Clawson and William J. Martin.

The Chamber Called to Order.

The meeting was called to order at 3:45 o'clock by President Chadbourn, who stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the matter of endorsing a candidate for Railroad Commissioner to serve on the commission to be elected by the incoming General Assembly.

Produce Exchange Communication.

Mr. D. L Gore, representing a special committee, composed of himself, Mr. B. F. Hall and Mr. G. J. Boney, from the Produce Exchange, reported that the Exchange held a meeting at 11 A. M. yesterday and adopted resolutions declaring that a united effort should be made by the business men of Wilmington to secure the election of a railroad commissioner from this city. But that their by-laws, as an Exchange, prohibited their taking action as a commercial body in a matter of that kind. Remarks explanatory of the attitude of the Exchange were made by Mr. H. G. Smallbones, Mr. G. J. Boney and other members of that body. The Chamber accepted the communication with thanks and ordered the same spread upon the minutes.

Merchants Endorsed McNeill.

After a general discussion of the situation by Mr. Hugh MacRae and others, Mr. William A. Johnson, as President of the Merchants' Association, addressed the chamber and presented the following resolution, adopted by that organization at a special meeting held Tuesday afternoon, to-wit:

"Recognizing in Hon. Frank McNeill all the qualifications necessary for a member of the North Carolina Railroad Commission, and believing in his fair-mindedness and discriminating judgment, added to his ability and fearless integrity, it is hereby

"*Resolved*, That the Merchants' Association of Wilmington cheerfully and earnestly recommend Mr. McNeill as peculiarly available and eminently fitted for the duties of railroad commissioner and this Association hereby endorses him for that important position."

On motion of Mr. Hugh MacRae the resolution from the Merchant's Association was accepted.

The Chamber's Endorsement.

The question of the endorsement of a candidate by the Chamber was brought up by Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi, who moved that Frank McNeill, Esq., be endorsed for that position. The motion was seconded by Mr. J. A. Fore and Mr. R. M. Wescott, both of whom spoke in the highest terms of Mr. McNeill's fitness for the position, and at the conclusion of Mr. Wescott's talk there were calls for the question and Mr. Jacobi's motion was unanimously adopted in the form of the following resolution, to-wit:

"*Resolved*, That the Chamber of Commerce, recognizing the eminent fitness and peculiar availability of Frank McNeill, Esq., for the position of Railroad Commissioner, heartily endorses him for the position. We feel that Wilmington has a fair claim for a representative on the commission and that the State will accede to her wishes in the matter."

To Push Wilmington's Claim.

The resolution endorsing Mr. McNeill adopted, there followed a very general discussion as to the best course to pursue in the accomplishment of his election by the Legislature. Pointed remarks were made by Mr. William Gilchrist, Mr. J. Allen Taylor, Mr. W. M. Jacobi, Mr. W. E. Worth and others and resulted in the adoption of the following resolution drawn by Mr. Worth, to wit.:

"*Resolved*, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to George Rountree, Esq., and Mr. Martin S. Willard, our representatives in the lower house of the General Assembly, and to Mr. W. J. Davis, State Senator from this district, asking that they use their active influence with the members of the Legislature in securing Mr. McNeill's election, and that a committee of three be appointed to prosecute the matter."

President Chadbourn appointed the following committee in compliance with the above resolution: W. E. Worth, William Gilchrist and Marcus W. Jacobi.

The New City Charter.

Just before the Chamber adjourned the president announced the following committee to have in charge the matter of drafting and engineering through the Legislature conjointly with the New Hanover Representatives and State Senator, a new charter for the city of Wilmington: Captain T. D. Meares, Junius Davis, Esq., Mr. William Calder, Mr. Donald MacRae and P. B. Manning, Esq.

A PAPER BY DR. THOMAS.

He Will Not be in Winston to Read It—Now in Chicago Studying Relief Systems.

The Winston-Salem *Journal* publishes the programme for the Health Conference which convened in that city yesterday. A feature of the programme was a paper by Dr. G. G. Thomas, of this city, who is President of the State Board of Health. Dr. Thomas' subject was to be "The Best Method of Dealing with Tuberculous Patients From a Sanitary Standpoint." However, he has been in Chicago for the past month and cannot attend the Health Conference. He is making a study of the relief system of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, after which the A. C. L. will model the system that company proposes to establish under the superintendency of Dr. Thomas as Chief Surgeon.

It will also be of interest to note in this connection that Mr. Nixon Davis is also in Chicago on the same mission, and will hold an important position with the A. C. L. Relief Department.

PREPARATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS.

Physical Build of Policemen Ascertained to Facilitate Selection of Force.

Last night Chief Parmele and Capt. Furlong were busy for some time taking the heights and weights of the day officers. This step is taken in compliance with a suggestion from the Board of Aldermen, who recommended such a course to aid the police committee in its selection of officers for the regular force. Besides this it is understood that applicants for the permanent force will undergo a rigid physical examination and this also will be taken into consideration in the selection.

The measures and weights of the night policemen will probably be taken to-day.

It is also very probable that selections for the permanent force will be made in the early part of next week, as the expiration of the thirty days, which the emergency force was appointed to serve, has about expired. So far as the STAR can learn, the number of men which will be required for the regular force has not yet been decided upon.

BELLAMY'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

Differs Very Little From the Star's Figures Given Friday After Election.

The Raleigh *Post* of yesterday published the official Congressional vote of this district as follows:

	Bellamy.	Dockery.
Anson	1,872	1,389
Brunswick	1,149	1,175
Columbus	2 122	1,517
Mecklenberg	5.163	3,537
New Hanover	2,817	2 553
Pender	1,300	1,244
Richmond	2,712	1,672
Robeson	3,523	2,822
Union	2,510	1,420
Total	23,168	17,329

Dr. R M. Norment, 6 votes.
Bellamy's majority, 5,833.

On Friday, November 11th, the STAR gave a complete vote of the district, showing Bellamy's majority 5,895. It will be seen by a comparison of these figures with those given by the *Post* that the STAR at that time varied from the official count only 62 votes.

THE PLAY TO-MORROW NIGHT.

A Large Audience Will Doubtless Greet Miss Marie Wainwright.

Theatre-goers are anticipating a theatrical entertainment of unusual merit on to-morrow night, when Marie Wainwright comes to the Opera House in "Shall We Forgive Her," a new English play that is highly commended. The play comes from the Fourteenth Street Theatre, New York, where it was given for four weeks and attracted large audiences. It is new to this country, although produced two years ago in London, where it made an emphatic hit. The chief scenes are laid in England, although the opening scene is in Australia. The story is said to be well put together and cleverly written. Marie Wainwright is one of the cleverest actresses in America, and has made a great success in the leading role.

Seats can now be obtained at Gerken's.

Jefferson Lodge Officers.

At the regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, Knights of Pythias, held last night at Castle Hall, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

C. C.—J. H. Taylor.
V. C.—E. C. Warren.
Prelate.—J. T. Scott.
M. of W.—G. H. Haar.
K. of R. and S.—A. S. Holden.
M. of F.—J. C. Morrison.
M. of E.—E. H. Munson.
M. at A.—I. C. Lofton.
I. G.—Anson Alligood.
O. G.—G. F. W. Rehder.

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING

Miss Camille Pennington Wedded to Mr. J. H. Hinton—A Large Audience—Beautiful Decorations.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church was thronged with a pleased assemblage of friends and relatives of Mr. Joseph H. Hinton and Miss Camille Pennington at 6 30 o'clock yesterday evening to witness the sacred and beautiful service which united in marriage these two popular and highly esteemed young people.

The altar, pulpit, rostrum and organ alcove were profusely and tastefully decorated; luxuriant well developed palms, rare ferns and other plants blending with various evergreens in perfecting a lovely marriage decoration design.

Mrs. Mattie Chasten was organist and rendered several selections of wedding music while the audience was assembling and the marches for the entrance and exit of the bridal party. The bridal attendants entered the church and advanced to the altar, the ladies by the left aisle and the gentlemen by the right. The order of their entrance was: Mr. W. E. Pennington, with Miss Daisy Shepard; Captain Edgar Hart, with Miss Carolesa Pennington, of Tarboro, and Mr. Frank Newsom, with Miss Snider, of Rocky Mount. These were ushers and bridesmaids and Miss Snider was followed down the left aisle by the maid of honor, Miss Fountain, of Rocky Muont. The bride entered leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. L B Pennington. They were met at the altar by the groom and his brother and best man, Capt. Edgar L. Hinton.

Rev. R. C. Beaman, Presiding Elder, performed the marriage ceremony in a highly impressive manner.

The bride was prettily attired in a blue broadcloth travelling dress with a handsomely trimmed toque to match. She carried a lovely bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair ferns.

Miss Fountain, the maid of honor, was handsomely costumed in pearl gray lady's cloth with white satin, "V" front, and black trimmings, with hat to match. Her flowers were white chrysanthemums.

The bridesmaids all carried bouquets of carnations and ferns. Miss Shepard was attired in a green cloth suit with white trimmings and wore a hat trimmed in black velvet and ostrich tips. Miss Pennington wore a tailor-made suit of blue cloth and a hat with white and black trimmings. Miss Snider's costume was blue lady's cloth with taffeta trimmings, with a hat trimmed with black velvet and ostrich tips.

After the ceremony the bridal party drove to the A. C. L. depot and Mr. and Mrs. Hinton left on the 7.15 train for New York, Washington, Baltimore and other places of interest North.

Mr. Hinton is a most excellent young man and fills with credit the responsible position of caterer at the Orton Hotel. His bride is the charming and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Pennington, of this city. At the home of the bride's parents on Market street last night there was a beautiful array of costly presents, which fully attested the popularity of bride and groom. They will be at home at The Orton after December 17th.

Among those who were here from a distance to attend the marriage were Miss Lizzie Snider, of Rocky Mount, Mr. J. A. Fountain, of Richmond, and Mr. William Pennington, of Richmond.

HARDIN-BROOKS NUPTIALS.

A Quiet Home Wedding in Portsmouth Yesterday at 7 A. M.—At Home After December 20th.

In Portsmouth, Va., yesterday at 7 A. M., a quiet home wedding occurred in which many Wilmington people were interested. Mr. Jno. H Hardin, a popular and highly esteemed druggist of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Benthall Brooks, the ceremony being performed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Brooks, No. 300 Middle street. Miss Belle Brooks, sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

Mr. Hardin left this city for Portsmouth last Sunday morning and was accompanied by his two daughters, Misses Jennie and Louris, who are the guests of Mrs. J. H. Boatwright while in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardin are now making a bridal tour of places of interest North, and will be at home in this city after December 20th.

The City's Daily Court.

The Mayor's docket was very short at yesterday morning's session of his court. Eugene James, the negro who was arrested several days ago for the larceny of a cart saddle was sent to jail in default of $100 justified bond for his appearance at the Criminal Court, the man to whom the saddle belongs having identified it and produced evidence of the negro's guilt. Adrian Barlowe, colored, was the next case on the docket. He was charged with being a common nuisance and was fined $5 and costs.

Men's Clothing at 25 to 40 Per Cent. Discount.

Overcoats, $6 to $20; Suits, $5 to $30; Pants, $2 to $7.50; made to order. Any up-to-date style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Postal card telling your needs answered in person at points on S. A. L. in North Carolina, and measure taken by Agent American Woollen Mills Co., Box 305, Maxton, N. C. †

THE MAGISTRATE'S COURTS.

Constable Sheehan Executed Papers Yesterday That Old Deputies Carried for Months.

Mag Jones, the colored servant of Mr. R. R. Bellamy, who was arrested for the theft of a number of household articles several days ago, details of which have been given in the STAR, plead guilty yesterday in Justice Fowler's court to the charges preferred. Constable Sheehan searched another house on Masonboro Sound, in which a number of the articles were reported to have been concealed, but nothing further was found.

The woman was committed to jail in default of $200 justified bond for her appearance at the January term of Criminal Court.

Constable Sheehan, on yesterday also, landed two other culprits in the county jail. They are Bud Johnson and Son McKenzie, both colored, and are charged with having broken into the residence of Mr. Henry Savage, on Masonboro Sound, about two months ago. Warrants were issued for them at the time and turned over to one of the deputies of the old regime for execution, but they were soon returned with the information that the parties were "out of town." Constable Sheehan experienced no trouble yesterday in finding them "in town," and forthwith locked them up for trial by Justice Fowler to-day.

Tildy Smith, colored, submitted to the charge of disorderly conduct before Justice Fowler's court yesterday and was dismissed with the costs.

FROM PENDER COUNTY.

The STAR cheerfully yields to a request to publish the following from some of the colored citizens of Pender county:

WHEREAS, we, colored citizens of Rocky Point township, appreciate the importance of good government; and whereas, our interest is identified with our white citizens who have ever been ready to aid us in building up our churches, maintaining schools for the education of our children, encouraging us to secure homes of our own and otherwise promoting our material welfare; and whereas, we acknowledge industry and virtue as is taught in God's Word to be the only hope and sure foundation for the prosperity and safety of our nation or people, be it

Resolved, That we are proud of our white friends in Pender county and feel indebted to their wise leadership for the peace and safety we enjoyed during the recent trouble in other parts of our State; we praise and thank God for His kind providence in placing us among such people, and pledge our loyal support to the result of the late election and acknowledge our faith in the wisdom and justice of the white men and of their greater ability to legislate and rule for the benefit of the whole people.

Resolved, That the best interests of ourselves, and our posterity, rest in our faithful attention to skill, economy, education and Christian character; encouraging our people and especially our women, to lead moral, honest lives, and give more time to the attaining of virtue and to training their children to follow such lives; attending to our own private business and letting others alone.

REV. E J. BELL, colored,
C. H. HUFHAM,
J. C. CARPENTER.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice December 7th, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Florence Anderson, Hilman Anderson, J Brown, Ida Brown, Callie Cox, Ellie Cox, H J Charles, Annie E Davis, Callie Dangerfield, Julia Dwyer, Lucy J Gregory, Mrs Grosvenor, Mary Gillam, Caroline Hines, Febes Henning, D J F Harrell, Lula Hill, May Hamilton, Margaret Holmes, Mary E Holl, W H Hall, E B McCullins, M A McCray, Sarah Moore, E Marlbrook, Mamie Robert, Florence Strickland, Eliza Smith. J R Wynne.

MEN'S LIST.

Edward Allen, A M Bradshaw, Zebardee Barren, C M Britten, (2), J J Boyd, W E Bradshaw, Willie Bahn, D R Carmill, J P Campbell, Steave Cane, M C Dunlap, D M Eucher, Eli Evans, David Graham, G C Hall, Hanover Lodge F A and A M, Harold Johnson, Clarence McKeithen, Geo A McCabe, J G Miller, Johnny McGille, J B Morrison, R C Molin, Loney Marshall, Sam McKoy, W H McLauchin, J D Primus, J M Patterson, C T Ray, H F Bennington (2), L L Roberson, Eugene Stevenson, E W Smallwood, E W Stephens, T M Shanklin, Harry Sumter, H Sutton, Richard Taylor, Nat Cigar Co, To the Sec Colored M E Church, To the Sec Colored Baptist Church, Beake Williams, F L Wheaton, Henry Whitney.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN,
Postmaster.

CARE OF THE FEET.

What Mrs. Jenness Miller Has Done for Her Suffering Sisters.

The wave of common-sense "dress reform," and especially "shoe reform," is gathering force as it wends its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific. When asked what led to the manufacture of the celebrated "Jenness Miller" shoe this apostle of comfort and beauty replied, "A crying demand from women all over the country. From every audience I have addressed, and they have numbered thousands in every city of note on the continent, has come the question in tones of distress, 'What shall we wear upon our feet to be comfortable and look well? I have answered that question in the shoe which to-day bears my name. It is my own idea of a strictly hygenic, anatomical shoe, and gives the greatest possible amount of comfort, style and durability ever secured from a shoe. I do not think that I shall ever know greater satisfaction in life than the thought that it has been my privilege to solve the problem of foot comfort for my sisters throughout the length and breadth of the land."

The Jenness Miller hygenic shoes are confined to MERCER & EVANS, 115 Princess street, of this city. †

Take Notice.

Beginning Friday Morning,
December 9th, at 8 o'clock,

WE WILL COMMENCE THE SALE OF THE STOCK RECENTLY OWNED BY J. J. SHEPARD, AT H'S OLD STAND NO. 18 MARKET STREET. THE STOCK MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY AND WILL BE DISPOSED OF AT

A GREAT SACRIFICE.

Large quantities of General Dry Goods, Shoes, Carpets &c., which will be sold without reserve. Among the many articles are Domestics, Bleachings,

LARGE ASSORTMENT

Dress Goods, Flannels, Ribbons, Gent's Furnishings, Blankets, &c.

Come early and make selections, as the stock is to be positively closed out.

Terms of Sale, SPOT CASH.

H. C. BEAR.

de 8 3t th sa su

The Doctor Ordered

the prescription and then left it for you to get filled. If you wish the medicines he prescribes to do the most good, bring the prescription here, where you will get the purest Drugs, compounded by a pharmacist who understands Drugs and their compounding.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

de 7 tf

OPERA HOUSE.

Friday Night, December 9.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT DIRECTION OF JACOB LITT.

In the Big New York and London Success,

"Shall We Forgive Her."

The Original New York Cast. Full and Complete Scenic Production. de 7 3t

A TENDER SUCKING PIG

or prime Roast of Beef, Lamb or Veal will taste good for a change after your Thanksgiving Turkey. Our stocks of Pork products in Hams, Bacon, Fresh Pork and Sausages are from the best corn fed stock, and our Meats are all high grade and toothsome.

I. B. RHODES.

de 3 tf

NEWS FROM THE PENINSULA

Is to the effect that our justly celebrated

Peninsula Stoves and Ranges

are giving perfect satisfaction to all who have tried them.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM.

We can also supply you with everything in the HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING line at Bottom Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

J. W. MURCHISON.

no 24 tf

Johnson & Fore,

WILL OFFER THIS WEEK

Some Special Bargains in New Dress Goods.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Black Goods

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The Latest in Millinery.

NEW UNDERWEAR.

NEW HOSIERY.

A few French Pattern Hats at Reduced Prices.

no 6 tf

Introduction of the Famous

"Jenness Miller" Hygienic Shoes for Women.

We have secured the "exclusive agency for the famous "JENNESS MILLER" HYGIENIC SHOES FOR WOMEN.

We unhesitatingly recommend them to our patrons and guarantee them to give absolute satisfaction. Try a pair and enjoy the luxury of comfortable, durable, graceful fitting Shoes. Only to be had of us in the city.

Shown in button and lace, in "turns," and "welts" in wide "common-sense" toe for tender feet, and narrow "dress" toe for dress wear, $3.50. No finer Shoes at any price.

MERCER & EVANS,
115 PRINCESS STREET.

de 8 3t th sa tu

Vollers & Hashagen,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Cured Hog Products, Lard, Canned Meats, &c.

OUR PURE HOG'S LARD IS UNEXCELLED.

We sell Renown Cigars, Cuban Blossom, Topical Twist,

ALSO, HIGH GRADE 10c GOODS.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO FROM CITY OR COUNTRY,

AND PRICES REASONABLE.

Warehouse and Office Nutt street, A. C. L. crossing. de 1 tf

Our Prices This Week.

Two Cocoanuts, 5c,
Best Apples, 40c peck.
Oranges, 25c per dozen.
Chocolate Cream Drops, 13c lb, 2 for 25c.
Satteen Butter Cups, 15c.
Mixed Nuts, 10c lb.
We have nice Box Candy: 1 pound fancy boxes, 15c to $1,25.

At PALACE BAKERY.

P. S.—American Mixed Candy, 5c lb.

de 7 tf

Specials at Taylor's Bazaar.

Cambric Skirt Linings, all colors; this sale at 3½c a yard. Gent's hemmed Japanette Initial Handkerchiefs; this sale at 7c each. Corsets that sold at 50c; this sale at 33c.

Ladies' Black Felt Alpines,

with band; this sale at 49c each. Every article in every department cut prices for CASH ONLY during this sale. Call and see for yourself at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
de 4 tf 118 Market street.

NEW THREE CROWN L. L. RAISINS

at a price that will astonish you.

Currants, Citron Nuts.
Vigilant Seeded Raisins, 1 pound packages.
Lion Hand-Picked Currants, 1 pound packages.
Brown Sugar for Cake.
Malaga Grapes, Mince Meat
Evaporated Peeled California Peaches, and everything else for your

X-MAS CAKES AND GOODIES.

AT THE UNLUCKY CORNER,
S. W. SANDERS.
no 27 tf Phone 128.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve month, $60 00. Ten lines of said Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Checks, Drafts, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8.

SOME OF THE BLUNDERS.

We have heretofore remarked that while the colored people of North Carolina (we might say of the South, for what in this case applies to the negroes of this State applies more or less to the negroes of the whole South,) have been lately receiving some very bad advice from their volunteer advisers in the North, they have been receiving some very good advice from the more thoughtful class of their own race nearer home. We have published extracts from their sayings and writings because they may thus reach the eyes of some of the people they are intended for, and because it is well for us to know that there are colored men who give serious thought to the race problem, understand it and have the honesty and the candor to tell their people where they err and to counsel them how to avoid error, to tell them where their true interests lie and how to promote those interests.

In the colored ministry of North Carolina there is no man that we know of who to a greater degree or more deservedly commands the respect of both colors and of all denominations than Bishop J. W. Hood, of Fayetteville. He is not a politician in the sense of taking an active partisan part in politics, although we believe he did take an active part in the prohibition campaign in 1881, but he considered that a moral rather than a political issue, as many others did.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, writing from Salem, in this State, includes in his letter the concluding portion of Bishop Hood's address at the late conference at Carthage, in which he shows such a thorough knowledge of the mistakes of his race from a political standpoint that we quote it entire, although it is somewhat lengthy, and commend it to the attention of negroes generally. After referring to the successful issue of the war with Spain he says:

"Turning from national to State affairs, we have an object lesson which we do well to study carefully and prayerfully. I am astonished at myself when I think how little I have been discouraged or disturbed by the events which have brought sadness, sorrow and gloom to many hearts. Excepting the lawlessness which ought never to be expected in a Christian country, the results of the late election are what might have been anticipated by anyone who has made a study of political economy. In this State the colored population is only one third of the entire number; that is to say, there are two white men to every one black man. If, therefore, a course is pursued which induces the white men to unite against the black men, the minority party would naturally have a poor chance.

"So far as my leadership has been accepted I have labored to avoid this state of things. For a long time it was avoided in North Carolina, and in consequence thereof a better state of feeling between the races existed here than elsewhere. In the town where I reside it is still the case. Notwithstanding the excitement of which we have heard elsewhere, we have peace in Fayetteville. In fact, it has seemed to me that the white people there have taken extraordinary pains to be pleasant, notwithstanding every man voted as he chose and had his vote counted as cast. The conditions of things in the State as large is the result of bad leadership. The colored people of North Carolina have made two very great blunders In 1881 we had the opportunity to divide the white vote so widely that it could never have been consolidated again—not on a political issue, however not on a great moral issue. The best white people of the State, regardless of party, united with the best colored people in favor of prohibition. That movement looked to me as the negroes' great opportunity.

"If the mass of our people could have been induced to vote for prohibition and thus secure its adoption, the white people would have seen that we could be depended upon to support such measures as tended to the best interest of the State, and what we have now passed through could never have occurred. We should have had an alliance with men worth standing with—men of intelligence and worth and character, who would not have forsaken us when they could no longer use us. But at that time the executive committee of the Republican party went out of its way to commit the party to the rum interest, and all sorts of lies were hatched to scare the colored people. "Something behind it," "The cat in the meal barrel," "An effort to get the colored people back in slavery," and many other sayings too numerous to mention were started to get the colored people to vote against prohibition.

"We were read out of the party, and our preachers generally who favored prohibition were denounced as enemies of the race, and the attempt was made to starve them into silence. The drunken side of the Republican party with the anti-Prohibitionists generally succeeded in defeating the measure, and the curse of God has rested upon the party in this State from that date to the present. I, to a large extent, lost heart when that result was accomplished.

"Four years ago another great blunder was made An alliance was formed with the Populist party There are good men in that party. There are good men in all parties. But parties must be pledged in their principles. To my mind there is not a plank in the Populist national platform to which an honest Republican can subscribe. If there is a single sound plank it that platform it is so mixed with rotten ones that it is a source of weakness rather than strength. The Union with that party was a great folly. I saw it then almost as plainly as I do now, but protest amounted to nothing. Those who were leading rushed on regardless of consequences, and we had to follow or kick out of harness, and again be branded as enemies of the race, and our unselfishness hindered. I have frequently had to suffer for seeing five or ten years ahead of some other leaders.

"The climax of folly was reached when Judge Russell was made the standard bearer of the Republican party in 1896. Every well informed man in the State ought to have known that nothing could create so much bitterness as the nomination of Judge Russell. Whatever the cause—and I do not pretend to be well informed on that matter—there is no man in the State who seems to be so greatly hated as he. The only surprise on my part is that the strife which we have had recently did not occur two years ago in connection with that campaign, and Governor Russell's administration has not tended to the promotion of a better feeling. From the papers we learn that one of the great reasons given for the trouble in Wilmington was the changing of the charter there, so that the Governor might have the appointment of some of the aldermen, which, to say the least, was very unwise.

"It is a fact that even under Democratic rule there had been some colored officers in Wilmington, and without any friction. But so far as we are concerned ourselves the root of the evil is the insatiate desire for office, regardless of fitness. We are plagued both in Church and State by office seekers. Everybody seems to want an office, and many do not stop to think whether they have fitness for office or not I was once offered the position of Collector of Customs at Wilmington. Of course I did not accept it, for what do I know about a Collector's business? All my training and study have been in a different direction. I am sure I am called to preach, and I think I know something about that. I am at home in the pulpit, but in the Custom House I should have been like a cat in a strange garret, as the saying is. And yet there are many seeking such offices who are no more fit for them than I am.

"No one can complain because the Democratic party prefers that the members of that party should have the offices, but I am inclined to believe that the best white men of the State would not, apart from any party considerations, be necessarily opposed to colored men holding office, who were entirely qualified by character and intelligence to do so.

"I do not know to what extent we shall enjoy the right of the elective franchise hereafter; but I have this to say, that it is indispensable on our part to have more religion in our politics—that is to say, we must cease following irreligious, ignorant and immoral political leaders. In some places we have noticed that colored men who help to control the political machinery are not men who command the highest respect, and the white men with whom they are associated are often little or no better. This class, being without principle, and therefore being easily influenced by the means sometimes used by designing politicians, have played into the hands of that class of white men who have affiliated with the Republican party for the sake of gain.

"Notwithstanding the bitterness of the recent campaign and its results, I cannot allow myself to believe that the future of my people in this State can be as dark and discouraging as some are now prophesying. The Democratic party is now in full power, and, therefore, can have no need to fear the effect of fair treatment of the colored race."

Without agreeing with everything that is here said on the prohibition question, the Bishop is right when he says that the negro voters made a great blunder (although it was not their first) when they permitted themselves to be massed almost solidly against prohibition. They then had an opportunity to divide their vote on a question that was not a political one, one in which they had the best element of their race with them, but with the folly that has always characterized them they permitted themselves to be almost solidly wielded against that question, and they followed their white leaders then as obediently as they ever did before or ever have done since.

Dr. J. J. Mott was then chairman of the State Republican Committee, and he thought he saw his opportunity to divide the Democratic party, because a Democratic Legislature had submitted that question to the people, and with his usual vim he went to work, massed the negroes, in spite of the fact that nearly all the negro preachers were on the other side, carried the bulk of the Republican vote, which, with the anti-prohibition Democrats, defeated that measure. He made a partisan question out of one which in the start was not a partisan question at all, and he carried the negroes with him, not because they were opposed to prohibition, but because he led the Republican party and they went with the party, as they always had done and always will do until they follow wiser counsels than they have been in the habit of following.

But take it as a whole, Bishop Hood shows that he has not been a dull observer of the political drift; that he understands how his people have been used and politically abused and that he understands the remedy, too. If those to whom he talks have the good sense to heed his counsel they will profit by it.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION.

Our impression is that under the law in the Hawaiian Republic there was qualified suffrage—property and educational—the object of which was to keep the mass of the natives from voting. The scheme of government recommended by the commission sent to Hawaii contains this feature and in addition prescribes a property qualification for a seat in either House of the Legislature, Senators being required to have property worth $2,000 or an income of $1,000, members of the House $500 worth of property, a $250 income. There are very few natives who have $1,000 or $500 worth of property, and quite as few who have an income of $1,000 or $250 a year, so that the object of these qualifications as to suffrage and to holding seats in the Legislature is evidently to keep the government in the hands of the Americans who overthrew the monarchy and brought about annexation.

Formerly there were a number of States in which property qualifications were required to hold a seat in the Legislature and some in which there were property qualifications for voters, and possibly there may be some States where this may be the case now, but we doubt it, so that we will have practically two different forms of government, one to apply to our States and the territories of which we were possessed before the expansion course was entered upon, the other to apply to our recently acquired territory.

While this is a new departure, it is about the only course that could be pursued if we are to make these new acquisitions part of our domain, for self government by their people on anything like a Republican basis is and will in all probability continue to be one of the moral impossibilities. The recommendation as to Hawaii, foreshadows, we think, the schemes that will be recommended as to Porto Rico and the Philippines, and the result will be that the masses of the people in all of them will be more subjects than citizens. "Subject" doesn't sound well under a Republican form of government, but that is what it is. Expansion will take in a good deal of land, several millions of subjects, with very few citizens, and will add nothing to the strength or glory of the Republic.

BAYONET RULE.

In commenting in Tuesday's issue on the proposed increase of the regular army to 100,000 men, we said it meant military government for our newly-acquired territory. We argued that as there was no need for 100,000 men to keep the Indians in check or to preserve the peace and maintain our authority at home, the increase must be attributed to the new territories, where many soldiers will be needed, and where we must depend mainly upon them to maintain the authority we assert. That it is to be a military government for these new acquisitions is becoming more and more apparent every day, and is beginning to be admitted by some of the strongest advocates of the policy of expansion. In a speech recently delivered in New York, Captain Mahan, who was one of the board of war directors in Washington during the war with Spain, and may therefore be supposed to reflect not only his own sentiments but also those of men in high position with whom he is in touch, speaking of our new acquisitions, said:

"They are, in reality, dependencies. What does the word dependency signify? It means and involves the faculty of care and watchfulness of those dependent on us. The weaknesses of our political system, its corruption and venality, are likely to appear with increased virulence in the far countries which have recently come into our possession and will be dependent upon us for a long time to come; those countries for whose good we should exercise the keenest watchfulness.

"And that brings me to my second thought, the matter of a military administration, which General Butterfield has so ably advocated. A military training inculcates not only those qualities of discipline and order which has described that loyalty and obedience, but also one other quality peculiarly fitting the military or naval officer to deal with an inferior race; a race that must be guided and cared for, and that is the fact that, in free countries at least, the military and naval officers deal intimately and continually with men who are dependent upon them. The seaman or soldier is the charge of the officer, whose business and pride it is to see, not only that he does his duty, but that he is looked after and cared for in every respect. This it is that constitutes our officers the best possible guardians for these nations giving them justice and fair play after so many years of miserable oppression."

This is a square declaration for military government pure and simple, without any qualifying features, and one of the significant accompaniments was the applause which these utterances received, showing that the audience whom Capt Mahan addressed agreed with his views as to bayonet rule. They would not call it bayonet rule but a sort of military paternalism, but it is bayonet rule all the same.

It will surprise you—try it.

IT IS the medicine above all other for catarrh and is worth its weight in gold. Ely's Cream Balm does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

MY SON was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Cream Balm and the disagreeable catarrh all left him.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren St., N. Y. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Murphy *Scout:* Geo. Maney, who murdered Thad Sherrill, in Graham county, last spring, and who was brought to Murphy and placed in jail for safe keeping, made good his escape on Saturday night, November 19th, by tricking the janitor. The escaped man committed one of the most cold blooded, premeditated murders, without the slightest excuse, that was ever known to the people of this section.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The death of Mr. Chas. W. Ginn, son of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Ginn, of the Saulston section, this county, occurred at the home of his parents Monday night, aged 21 years. Charlie was a soldier, a member of battery H, 4th artillery, and was in the great battle of Santiago. When the fight was over he succumbed to the right of the Cuban climate, fell sick with fever, and finally got home, where he lingered 'till the fell sergeant death summoned him, last night, to answer to the roll call of eternity.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* "I'll go out of office with a good bank account to the credit of my office," said Commissioner of Agriculture John R. Smith yesterday, showing a statement from the State Treasurer. This set forth that the receipts of the Agricultural Department during the past year had been $51.315.46; its expenditures $23,838.69; balance on hand, $27,477.77 —— It is reported that the rail road from Raleigh to Holly Springs will be extended to Fayetteville. The promoters of the enterprise have, it is understood, bought property along the proposed route in Harnett and Cumberland counties.

— Greenville *Weekly:* Rause Lyons, was killed at killed at Hill Saturday night by Van Riddick. They had some trouble about a crop. They both went into Stancill's store and the duarrel was continued. After some more words the negro attempted to draw a pistol. Mr Riddick drew his and shot first, the ball striking the negro in the forehead. The negro fell, the pistol dropping out of his hand and died in a few minutes. The facts were so plain that no inquest was held. —Three stores in Ayden, those of Tucker, McLawhon & Co., W. E Moye and W. E Patrick were broken into last Wednesday night. Entrance was had at the front windows. The amounts taken were small, being principally what was easily carried off: pistols and whiskey included —The store of J. B White was broken into last Friday night and about $200 worth of goods taken. Entrance was had by breaking open a window. The parties must have been familiar with the store as they selected about what they wanted and could carry, it being a varied assortment of goods. There is no clue to the robbers.

TWINKLINGS.

— Anxious to Learn—"Puck is the secret of success on Wall street." "Well, I'll give you $10 000 if you'll teach me your method of plucking."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Slanderous: McSwatters—"You don't have to use any brainwork in playing golf." McSwitters—"That's why it is so popular with society."—*Syracuse Herald.*

— "Hello, Wakely," cried Smitz. "I haven't seen you for some time. Married yet?" "Yes," replied Wakely, sadly, "I'm married yet."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Wholly Unnecessary: "By the way, Smith, you never use perfumes, do you?" "No," drawled Smith lazily, "I don't have to. I take a bath every morning."—*Paper Mill.*

— The Courtroom: "This is the parlor, eh?" tentatively remarked the agent, who was looking over the house "Yes," replied old man Kidder, "but I usually call it the courtroom—I've got seven daughters, you know."—*Boston Journal*

— "Are there any marks by which he can be identified?" asked the chief of police, preparatory to telegraphing. "No," said the father of the boy who had started to Minnesota to fight Indians, "but there will be when I get hold of him again."—*Philadelphia Times.*

— A Legal Genius—"Sam," said the eloquent attorney, after the prisoner had been acquitted, "now that it's all over, tell me honestly whether you burglarized that house." "Say, boss, I thought I did till I heerd that speech of yourn, but now I know durned well that I didn't."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Young Mrs. Styles—"Men are so different after marriage?" Miss Singleton—"So I've heard; but why do you say it now?" Young Mrs. Styles—"Why, at my request, Charles willingly gave up going to the war; but if you'll believe it, he shows no inclination to give up his club for my sake."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Justly Offended: No wonder the Colonel got mad. He was shot in the leg at Santiago and on coming home was deservedly a hero. He was met by one of those fussy old chaps who likes to hear himself talk and who broke out with: "Why, Colonel, I see that you limp. What's the matter?" "Fell out of bed!" roared the Colonel. "Dont you read the papers!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that, too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened it clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at R. R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every botule guaranteed. †

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occationally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Treasury Department has been enriched to the extent of $13,000,000—the unexpended balance of Navy Department's not only sinks hostile squadrons with neatness and dispatch, but does its work on very moderate terms.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— With less than a million spindles in the state, so many of the cotton mills of North Carolina were run day and night that consumption of cotton was equivalent to the capacity of 1,600,000 spindles. This is one of doubling the capacity of an industry without the investment of more capital.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

—— Governor Tanner is evidently trying to show what a bold, bad man can do in the Executive chair. He defies the Grand Jury, which has indicted him; says he will not obey its behest, and declares he will kick out any Sheriff who comes to arrest him. In doing this he puts himself above the law, and makes himself virtually a dictator. How much of this kind of thing the people of Illinois will stand remains to be seen. They have not begun to take it seriously as yet. — *Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

Labouchere on Monarchy.

Monarchy in England will last my time, but even if the hereditary principle is maintained in regard to the figurehead of the state, the fuss and feathers in connection with a court will probably have disappeared by the time those who come after us are discussing the events of the twentieth century. For all this is every day becoming more and more out of harmony with modern thought. These, however, who would have the institution continue in its present form in sæcula sæculorum would do well to reverse the Salic law and limit the succession to the throne to females, for they are far more fitted for the ornamental function of reigning without ruling than men. Their weakness is their strength, and they have tact.—London Truth.

There have been comparatively few good composers of organ music, and although of recent years a great deal of organ music has been published the entire field of legitimate organ compositions occupies but limited space.

Mark Antony is said to have squandered $735,000,000.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from Yellow Jaundice for over six months and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by R R BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variation from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	7	@	7¼
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔	6	@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47
Virginia Meal	47	@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	9
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	11 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00	@	4 35
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔		7½	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	50
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	46
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	70	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay		@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	2 00
Scantling and board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump	10 50	@	11 00
P line		@	10 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	70	@	75
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W O, barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R O, Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	4 50
Inferior to ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N C Cypress sawed ℔ M 5x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	16	@	18

TOOK HIS WIFE'S ADVICE.

And the Gratifying Result has been---A Happy Family.

The notion that a wife's advice is not worth taking is unhappily prevalent among some married men. They say, "oh, that is only a woman's fancy," and so reject counsel that is not only well meant, but eminently level-headed. How many men might be better off today in health, purse and morals if they had listened to their wives.

Albert Gray, of Baldwin Avenue, Everett, Mass., is thankful that he listened to his wife. Mrs. Gray in this modest style tells the story:

"My husband was terribly afflicted, to such an extent that he could not ride in a car. He used to bear down on the seat with his hands to break the jar. Walking was no less painful. The doctor said he had lumbago, but Mr. Gray felt sure he was coming down with Bright's disease. Fortunately, he took my advice and began the use of a preparation which I knew was valuable because it had done my mother so much good."

'Half a bottle helped him and when he had taken six bottles he had not as much as a back-ache. Mr. Gray cannot speak too highly of Safe Cure and he believes that if he had not taken it he would now have been dead of Bright's disease."

The everlasting wearing out of human tissue results, among other things, in a deadly poison called uric acid. If the kidneys do not take this foe to life from the blood the work will not be done at all and Bright's disease will soon be established. Fainting fits, chills, sick stomach, bad eyesight and fluttering heart are signs of this merciless and destructive malady.

So trifling a thing as a cold may be the beginning of a slow and ultimately fatal sickness which must be checked at once and by the use of the best known remedy.

The fame of Safe Cure is spread by happy husbands saved to their families, and by happy wives who feel that they would be wearing widow's black were it not for this remedy.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 36¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 36¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 97½ cents per barrel for Strained and $1.02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip, and $2.00 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30¼@29¾c; rosin, dull, $1.15, $1.20; tar steady, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.40, $1.90, $1.90

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	62
Rosin	178
Tar	115
Crude turpentine	31

Receipts same day last year.—121 casks spirits turpentine, 301 bbls rosin, 145 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	9-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3	15-16	" "
Low Middling	4	9-16	" "
Middling	5		" "
Good Middling	5	5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—2,408 bales; same day last year, 2,055.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 45 to 55c per bushel of 28 pounds: extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c. Virginia--Extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm: 50 to 55 cents per bushel,

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25: six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 9.50 per M

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 484¼@484½ for demand and at 481½@481¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 482@482½ and 485¼@486. Commercial bills 480¼. Silver certificates 59½@60½. Bar silver 59 11-16 Mexican dollars 46½. Government bonds strong; U. S. new 3's —; U. S. new 4's, registered, 127¾@1 28; do. coupon, 128; U. S. 4's 111½@111¾; do. coupon, 122½@113; do 2's 99¼; U. S. 5's, registered, 112¾@113; do. 5's, coupon, 112¾@112¾. State bonds inactive; N. C. 6's 129½; do. 4's, 104.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, December 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c asked; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 7.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37c; sales 50 casks; receipts 1,096 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,311 barrels; receipts 5,233 barrels; quotations unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec 7.—The bull crowd scored an advance of four to five points in the early part of to-day's cotton market, but the improvement was later wiped out and a slight decline placed to the credit of the bear element. Speculation, from opening to close, was of a hand to mouth character, bulls and bears alike finding little in the news at hand on which to base new ventures. Cable news was quite satisfactory in average as to the Liverpool market for futures and the longs found some encouragement in the fact that spot sales in the English market reached 14,000 bales. Selling was arrested by the claim that commission houses held buying orders for large quantities of cotton at prices slightly below the market. Reports from leading Southern spot markets indicated well sustained interest on the part of exporters, with buyers for American mills also on the alert. Manchester and Fall River advices were generally favorable, indicating continued activity in the demand for cloths and more or less fine cotton goods generally. These reports in connection with the continued heavy foreign demand for American cotton, led to great caution on the part of shorts. But the public, or outside traders, were not aggressive and the market reflected a disposition to wait for further developments regarding the comparative volume of export purchases and receipts. In the afternoon hesitation was particularly marked, while the undertone of the market was weak. At the close the market was officially called steady with prices one point higher to four points net lower.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 5 5-16c. Cotton futures market closed steady; December 5.40c, January 5.40c, February 5.40c, March 5.41c, April 5.45c, May 5 59c, June 5.53c, July 5.56c, August 5 93c, September 5.61c, October 5 58c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling gulf 5⅝c; middling uplands 5⅝c; sales 391 bales.

Net receipts 1,361 bales; gross receipts 9,355 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 57,189 bales; exports to France 2,500 bales; exports to the Continent 18,278 bales; stock 1,321,944 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 272,307 bales; exports to Great Britain 112,686 bales; exports to France 28 849 bales; exports to the Continent 73,546 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 4,639,228 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,642 657 bales; exports to France 326,553 bales; exports to the Continent 1,148,168 bales.

December 7.—Galveston, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 12,874 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 5-16c, net receipts 5,020 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 5½c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 5⅝c., net receipts 4,850 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5c, net receipts 2,408 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 285 bales; Savannah, steady at 4 15 16c, net receipts 6,567 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5c, net receipts 19,702 bales; Mobile, steady at 5c, net receipts 3,184 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¼c, net receipts 4,721 bales; Augusta, steady at 5 7 16@5½c, net receipts 1,274 bales; Charleston, firm at 5c, net receipts 973 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Flour weaker on spring patents and generally dull. Wheat—Spot steady; No 2 red 75⅝c; options opened weak and developed further heaviness through bearish cables, December liquidation and large Northwest receipts; the sales included: No. 2 red December closed 72⅝c; March closed 73½c; May closed 70¾c. Corn—spot easy; No. 2, 41c; options opened easy with wheat but quickly turned and was thereafter strong; closed ½@¾c net higher; May closed 39¼c; December closed 39¼c. Oats—Spot steady; No. 2. 30¾@31c; options inactive. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats dull. Lard steady; Western steam clos

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children, while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

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Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

New Load of

HORSES AND MULES

just arrived, and among them several nice Drivers and Saddlers. Also, a lot of Cheap Mules, which we will sell at a low price.

F. T. MILLS,

Corner Second and Princess streets.

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FOR SALE.

Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 300 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 513 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address

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For Sale.

One Car-Load Mixed Corn

at Less Than Market Price.

200 Boxes Tobacco.

100 Bags Coffee.

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and full line of other goods at Bottom Prices

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TO THE PUBLIC.

I have leased the Barber Shop and fixtures of Mr. Arthur Prempert, No. 11 South Front street, where I will be pleased to serve the old patrons of the shop and many new ones. JOHN E. COWELL.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BEES IN BATTLE.

The Contest as Viewed by a Spectator at a Safe Distance.

The movements of the combatants are so rapid in battle that it is difficult to follow them through all of their evolutions, but the plan of battle seems to be very simple, says The Chautauquan. Two bees from the hive are sent to kill one intruder, and the latter always tries to force an entrance, even at the risk of its life. Once inside, it makes room for others of its companions to enter and then, gathering up its abdomen in as small a space as possible, it assumes the defensive. Two of the hive bees pounce upon it and collaring it fiercely they seek to find a vulnerable point between the rings of its body to sting it to death. The attacking bee just as determinedly struggles to cover every unprotected spot. If sufficient time can be gained and the attacking swarm is large enough to force an entrance the badly mauled bees that have not been stung to death will suddenly assume the offensive and pursue the tactics of their enemies. The contortions and evolutions of the various fighters are interesting to the observer.

Should the battle go against the attacking body, the balance of the swarm flies away to seek safety, and the dead carcasses of their companions are thrown contemptuously out of the hive.

But in the event of an opposite termination of the struggle the poor inhabitants are slaughtered. When their fate has been practically decided, many of them turn traitors to their cause, and in order to save their own lives they join the forces of the attacking party and display great vigor in killing their former companions. But there is honest patriotism even among bees. In every hive there are some who fight to the last and prolong the struggle for hours.

Winter Coats.

In coat shapes for the winter both semiloose and fitted shapes are favored. The collars are still the familiar high standing bands finished with braided or braid edged tabs, crenelated strips of velvet, fur-bordered points and other fancy shapes formed and decorated to conform to the rest of the garment. Most of the sleeves are very small coat shapes, or else very much reduced mutton leg styles, finished either with a flare at the wrists or turned back with a deep machine stitched cuff. The greatest novelty in wraps, aside from the widely popular Russian model, is the garment closely fitted back and front, the jacket slightly pointed, and reaching only a trifle below the waist line on the sides.

Over the very close coat sleeves fall loose open circular bell sleeves, which are silk lined and decorated in various ways to match the jacket trimmings. These little garments are designed to accompany a calling or church costume or for other occasions for which a small wrap is requisite. A few of these wraps fasten on the left side and are trimmed across the front with two rows of rather large buttons, giving the jacket a double breasted effect. These wraps are made of various materials, including velvet, brocade, repped silk in heavy cordings or fine cloth, with a handsome trimming of braiding or passementerie in conjunction with fur.—New York Post.

Aluminium Wire.

Aluminium wire is made of various sizes and used for a variety of purposes. Among its newer uses is the manufacture of door and window screens. When exposed to the weather, such screens do not rust. Aluminium wire is used in the manufacture of hairpins. In a few cases in this city aluminium wire has been sold to be put up on roofs for use as clotheslines. The wire sold for this purpose was No. 6 gauge, which costs 60 cents a pound, and 1,000 feet of which weighs 24 pounds.

Aluminium pigs sell now at about 42 cents a pound, which is about half the price of a year ago. The sale of manufactured articles of aluminium is all the time increasing and things in great variety are made from it.—New York Sun.

Sawed With Cables.

In the French quarries of St. Triphon stone is sawed with steel wire cables moistened with wet sand and passing in an endless rope over a series of pulleys. The wire, which runs from 1,000 to 1,200 feet per minute, is charged as it enters the cut with a jet of water and siliceous sand, which forms the cutting material. A running cable of 500 feet can make a cut 100 feet long.

Errand Running.

A boy of 15 thinks he is too old to run errands, but after he is 25 and married he begins again.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Caught Napping.

"Where did the police catch their man?"

"Found him asleep on a seat in the park."

"Oh, I see. Then, I presume, they arrested him on a bench warrant."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Nipped In the Bud.

Mudge—Which is proper to say—"Lend me $10," or "Loan me $10?"

Wickwire—It won't do you any good to say either.—Indianapolis Journal.

PETER'S SAGACITY.

HOW A MULE SAVED THE LIVES OF A WHOLE FAMILY.

The Animal Detected Danger Which His Rider Failed to Discern—Must Have Known the Murderous Apaches Were In the House He Would Not Approach.

"He was an ordinary, everyday sort of mule, with a yellow skin and a shaved tail, but he was knowing enough to save my life and the lives of Tim Masten and his wife and their two little children," said James Crossman, formerly a ranchman in New Mexico. "He was a good all round animal that I could put to team work of every kind, and if I had occasion to ride 50 miles he could carry me there in a day as easily as any beast I ever rode. So on this September evening in 1885, after my work of the day was done, I saddled up Peter—that was the mule's name—and started over to Masten's ranch, three miles away, expecting that he would carry me there without a hitch, as he always had done before.

"My ranch was in the Mimbres valley, at a place called Fairbrothers, where there was a little colony of six or seven American families strung along as many miles of the river, and we all were engaged both in farming and stock raising, with a market for our meat and vegetables at the mine camps in the Black range. Masten had the most stock of all of us, and he kept in his employ two herders for his sheep and cattle. I knew that he had gone with his family to Mimbres that day, and, that being our postoffice, my purpose in riding over to his house was to see if he had brought me any mail. Just as I was starting from my house the thought of Chief Geronimo, then on the warpath, came to my mind, and I went back and got my winchester rifle.

"The country along the Mimbres river is hilly, with considerable timber in the valley and the ravines leading down into it. For this reason I did not come in sight of Masten's house until I was within a hundred yards of it. I had got to where I could see the house, I myself being still in the shadows of the trees, when Peter, for the first time in all my experience with him, balked, and not a step farther would he go. I was both astonished and pained at this unusual behavior from him and dug my spurs into his sides diligently, but I could not force him ahead one step. All he would do as I set the spurs into him was to sniff and step from side to side, with his ears cocked straight ahead and his nose pointed straight toward the house. There was no light in the house, but the herders were up, for the moon, shining on the veranda, showed one of them seated in a chair and the other sitting on the floor of the veranda, with his back against the wall.

"I wrestled about ten minutes with Peter and was undecided in my mind whether I had better walk to the house or dismount and throw stones at the mule, as the Mexicans do with their post horses, when the thought struck me that the men on the veranda were sitting very still. They had not changed their position or moved once since I had come in sight of the house—tired and asleep after their day's work, of course, and the reason they had not gone to bed was that they were sitting up to await the return of Masten and his family. They had not returned; that was evident. And having in this way reasoned out the whole matter to my satisfaction I saw a way to compromise with Peter by turning back and riding down the Mimbres road to meet Masten. The mule's feet fairly danced when I reined him about and gave him his head. It was a mile to the road, and another mile's riding brought me to where I heard the sound of Masten's wagon wheels.

"In my ride of two miles I had had time to take a second thought, and I reflected that there must be some reason for the mule's strange behavior. There was something wrong at the house, I felt sure, and when I met Masten I told him how the mule had behaved and what I had seen and advised him to leave his wife and children at a ranch a mile back while he and I went ahead and explored the premises. I was afraid he would laugh at me, but he had heard reports in town of Indians raiding the upper valley the day before, and he was quite willing to take up with my advice.

"So he left his wife and children at the ranch, borrowed a saddle to put on one of his wagon horses, and together we went to his ranch. A quarter of a mile away we tied the horse and mule in a thicket and went forward on foot. The house was still and dark. The two men were sitting on the veranda precisely as I had seen them before. While we crouched in the shadow of the trees, watching, a flickering light appeared in the house, and then, one by one, seven Apaches filed out of the door and took their way across the open space, coming directly toward us.

"Whether Masten or I killed the Apache that fell will never be known, for we both were firing our repeating rifles as fast as we could pull back the levers. The Indians were so near when we turned loose on them that we could hear the bullet strike this one as he fell backward. The other Indians dragged him away and were lost in the shadows before we had half emptied our magazines. They sent two or three random shots at us as they ran, and that was all the fight they made, for they were rattled and stampeded by our sudden attack, not knowing what they had ran up against. As soon as they were out of sight Masten made a dash for the house, and of course I followed. The Indians had set it on fire, but the flames had not made much headway, and we easily extinguished the blaze.

"Then we had time to look about us. The two herders were dead, propped up in the positions in which we found them by the Indians, who, after killing them, had placed them as decoys to lull the suspicions of any one approaching the ranch. The men must have been killed at nightfall after their return from work. From that time until they fired the house and started to go away the Indians had lain inside waiting for the return of Masten and his family, and they would have got them, and me besides, had not my mule Peter been for once wiser than his master."—New York Sun.

How W. L. Alden Writes.

I do not work with any great regularity, for a great part of my time is spent in cleaning my bicycle. However, I usually manage to do at least an hour's work daily on the typewriting machine, and my usual rate of speed is about 1,800 words an hour.

If I am driven, I can write about 3,000 words an hour. I seldom do more than 4,000 words in a day, for by the time I have written, say, 3,000 words, the machine refuses to spell intelligibly and persists in writing about one word in four backward.—New Illustrated Magazine.

Bad Story Telling.

If Oscar Wilde's assumption were to be taken seriously, that all fiction is lying, it might account for much that afflicts readers, since the lack of morale affects the intellect, and what is done without conscience is apt to be done badly. Of course all fiction is not lying, as all killing is not murder, but it is a sad fact that many writers of novels and short stories seem to have left their consciences and much of their brains behind when they go forth to work—as if these belongings might safely remain in seclusion, with the dress coat and the white tie, to be brought out only for especial occasions. Artemus Ward once remarked that he had a giant mind, but did not have it with him, and that (or the latter half of it) is apt to be the case with any of us when we are careless. True, even good Homer sometimes nodded, but this affords no example for us who are not Homers. To come to our tasks otherwise than with all our wits about us and invite public attention to the chance "oozings of our brains" is as if one should issue from his apartments unshorn and half clad or enter upon the busy haunts of men without money in his pocket.—Frederic M. Bird in Lippincott's.

Surer.

It is to be regretted that the man who counts on his fingers is not as apt to be disappointed as the one who counts on his friends.—Yonkers Statesman.

INSANE MURDERERS.

The Question of Responsibility and Punishment For the Crime.

It may well be that a man who could not be called insane, but merely, say, an ordinary member of the criminal classes, with strong passions and feeble intellect, would in the presence of an opportunity long expected and hoped for, the consequences of which his thoughts had frequently rehearsed, be really for the moment incapable of restraining his hand. We should hang him, nevertheless, without the slightest scruple, and we should waste no compassion upon the absence of self control. It is, in fact, impossible to frame a definition of irresponsibility based upon absence of self control without including all sorts of crimes which at present are punished by the law. For years back there has been a sort of feud between the lawyers and the alienists on the subject, so that even the textbooks speak of legal insanity and medical insanity as distinct.

To take extreme cases, jurists have contended that no degree of insanity should exempt from punishment for crime unless it has reached such a point that the person is utterly unconscious of the difference between right and wrong at the time of committing the offense, while medical men have very generally held to the opinion that this is not a proper criterion, that many of the insane are fully conscious of the difference between right and wrong and that to enforce such a test means the hanging of many a lunatic. There can be no doubt that of late years the medical view has met with a wider acceptance than it used to do and that even lawyers have shown an increasing readiness to admit the doctrine of irresponsibility. But it is a very anxious question, especially in view of recent dogmas as to degeneracy, how far this doctrine is to be allowed to go.

The condition of affairs is much more serious than some people think, and it is highly necessary that those who administer the criminal law should be on their guard against any insidious establishment of immunity for the violation of its most sacred principles. In any case of murder the presumption in favor of hanging should be so strong as to leave very slender prospect of escape for any man who prior to the commission of his crime had been thought fit to be at large. If this condition cannot be secured, it will become a matter of grave necessity to take prompt steps for the incarceration of many people of evil passions who are now at liberty and to render the utterance of threats a matter to be dealt with by the alienist as well as by the magistrate.—London Hospital.

Caloric.

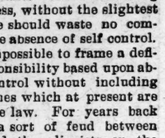
The emotional litterateur had just written a piece of which he was very proud. The editor looked it over and then said:

"Do you candidly think such opinions ought to go into cold type?"

"I don't know much about the practical work of printing," was the reply, "but I don't believe it makes any difference. Even if the type is cold, I guess that article will take the chill off it."—Washington Star.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membranes. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. Secretary

CATARRH



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1831 *Sixty-Ninth Year.* 1899

THE Country Gentleman,

The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper.

INDISPENSABLE TO All Country Residents WHO WISH TO KEEP UP WITH THE TIMES.

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Two Subscriptions, &3.50;
Four Subscriptions, $6.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO RAISERS OF LARGER CLUBS.

Write for Particulars on this Point.

Free Till January 1 to New Subscribers for 1899.

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies (none of which even attempts to cover the agricultural news of the day) may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Does such a difference as that justify you in contenting yourself with some other paper instead of having the best?

SEND FOR SPECIMEN COPIES.

Which will be mailed Free, and compare them with any other rural weekly; it will not take long to see the difference. Address

LUTHER TUCKER & SON., Albany, N. Y.

oc21 tf

"Christmas comes but once a year," but each time it brings no gift more welcome in the home than

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE New York Herald

Out Sunday, Dec. 11th, 1898.

Each Holiday Season the Herald "goes it if one better," and this year it proposes to maintain its record.

Superb Illustrations In Every Respect Will Be High Art Supplements, which will contain exquisite and appropriate full page pictures in color, by such clever artists as

KELLER, ASHE and GRAHAM,

Fascinating and of absorbing interest, the Literary Features will be unexcelled by any contemporaneous publication. The list of contributors of fiction will include the names of

FRANK R. STOCKTON,
GEORGE R. SIMS,
WILLIAM LE QUEUX,
MARY E. WILKINS

and other well known story-tellers.

A Page of Christmas Talks

By Popular New York Clergymen Will Be Another Delightful Feature.

These are but a few of the many elements that will go to make up one of the very best Christmas numbers yet issued by a modern newspaper.

It Will Be "a Thing of Beauty and "a Joy Forever."

DON'T FORGET THE DATE OF ISSUE.

December 11.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AT ONCE FOR

The Christmas Herald of 1898.

no 20 2t

A. DAVID & CO.

OVERCOATS Ready-to-Wear.

MEDIUM WEIGHTS FOR ALL-ROUND SERVICE; HEAVY WEIGHTS FOR THE COLDEST WEATHER,

$6.50 to $20.00.

Ready-to-Wear Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits and Cutaways. All Good Clothing—examination will show this—use will prove it best. Mothers will do well to bring the little ones here. We have exclusive styles, and our stock is still unbroken—it may be in a few days. Our Custom Made Clothes—made in our own Tailor Shop on the premises—cannot be excelled in any High Class Tailoring Shop in the country. We are prepared to give you Lower Prices than ever before.

OUR HOLIDAY GOODS, SUCH AS NOVELTIES IN TIES, BOWS, ASCOTS, IMPERIALS, ETC., WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

A. David & Co.,

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND GENT'S FURNISHERS,

de 4 tf FRONT AND PRINCESS STREET.

The War is All Over.

Peace and quiet is now among us. We have been having a grand trade, but now we expect it even better, as we have made great preparations to meet the holiday trade.

IN LADIES' CLOAKS we have some beautiful goods at bottom prices. Our Melton Cloaks, are $3.50. Our Astrakan Cloaks, beautifully made and nicely lined and trimmed, worth $6.00, now $4.00. Our best Beaver Cloaks, large Pearl Buttons, at $6.50. Better Cloaks, with silk lining, at $9.00. A few fine Cloaks for $10.00 and $15.00, beautiful goods.

OUR LADIES' SKIRTS are very cheap. A nice Skirt for $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Fine Brilliantine Skirt, worth $3.00, now special at $2.45. French Flounce, made of black all wool Brilliantine, bound seams, nicely made, at $2.75. Fine Silk Skirts at $4.75. Duchess Satin Skirts from $6.50 to $9.00.

SHIRT WAISTS from $1.25 to $6.00.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT—All grades of goods represented. Nice Gowns, trimmed in lace and pleated, at 49c; better from 75c to $1.20. Pants and Shirts for 25c and 50c.

We are selling quantities of fine CARPET. Nice Brussels Carpet for 48c per yard. Body Brussels at 65c per yard. Beautiful Wool Ingrain Carpet at 48c. Fine Ingrain Carpet from 20c to 38c per yard. Hemp Carpet, ½ yard wide, at 10c; 1 yard wide at 12½c. Coco Carpet at 15c per yard. Coco Mats, nice heavy goods, at 37c each. Carpet Paper at 3c and 4c per yard. Carpet Thread at 3c a skein. Matting in large quantities, from 10c to 25c per yard.

We are doing a fine Fall business and we want your trade, and are prepared to meet competition and sell you better values than any house in the city.

Look at our Capes from 50c to $8.00 each.

We have a fine line of new Percale and fine Dress Goods to sell at a close price.

We are pushing our Millinery business for all you may ask for.

We are still giving away a nice line of fine Chairs, Tables, Book Cases, Hat Racks, China Dishes and Glassware. We are also giving Life Size Portraits free.

Come to the largest department store in the city for Bargains in any department at WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.

no 20 tf

A REVOLUTION in HARDWARE,

TINNING, PLUMBING.

Let us Figure on your wants.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

no 27 tf

Carrying Coals to Newcastle

Would be as unnecessary as looking around Wilmington for any better COAL than you will find right here at this yard. No one can offer you better than the best, and every one in Wilmington knows that

Our Coal is Clean

and well screened, high grade and perfectly satisfactory, and you Can't Beat Us on Prices Anywhere.

WM. E. WORTH & CO.

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"COMFORTS"

IS OUR NAME and our work maintains the claim.

Ask hundreds of people that are using us and see what they say.

Our COMFORT and BOXWOOD claim to give more heat with less fuel and last longer than any Stove on the market.

Just try us. Don't ask any more than this.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

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Our Specialties.

Waterman's Fountain Pens,
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Remington Typewriters,
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J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, if you Deposit in THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,

$1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
$2	" " " " "	$ 572
$3	" " " " "	$ 858
$4	" " " " "	$1144
$5	" " " " "	$1430
$10	" " " " "	$ 860
$15	" " " " "	$4290
$1	for 10 years	$ 637
$2	" " "	$1 274
$3	" " "	$1911
$4	" " "	$2548
$5	" " "	$3186
$10	" " "	$ 370
$15	" " "	$9555

☞ STEP BY STEP YOU GO A LONG WAY. ☜

de 9 tf

DISTRIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

SAL AIR LINE. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule In Effect May 29, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., leaves Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:18 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:05 P. M. Connects at Monroe with train 42 for Atlanta, and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., leaves Weldon 11:50 A. M., Raleigh 3:10 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:56 P. M., Athens 8:43 A. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 4:40 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:42 P. M., leaves Weldon 11:28 P. M. Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:53 A. M., Monroe 6:48 A. M., Charlotte 7:30 A. M., Lincolnton 10:05 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:00 noon, Athens 1:18 P. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 P. M., Athens 11:19 P. M., Monroe 6:00 A. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:10 A. M., Monroe 6:55 A. M., Wadesboro 7:01 A. M., Hamlet 8:00 A. M., Raleigh 11:25 A. M., Weldon 2:45 P. M.; arrive Portsmouth 5:00 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:30 A. M., Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 M. Leaves Athens 3:18 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:50 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:28 P. M., Monroe 9:40 P. M., Wadesboro 10:25 P. M. Rockingham 11:15 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:30 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect November 20th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 10 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 38 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	3 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 41 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 49 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 25 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 00 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 32 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 05 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 10. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Rainseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 39 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOMND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

no 23 tf

THE Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, November 26
ONEIDA..... Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Boston.

PAWNEE..... Monday, November 28

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..... Tuesday November 29
GEO. W. CLYDE..... Saturday, December 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE..... Tuesday, November 29
ONEIDA..... Tuesday, December 6

Steamship Geo. W. Clyde does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. no 23 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
B. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

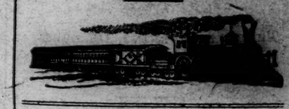
Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect Nov. 20, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M.: No. 43—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11 19 A. M., Warsaw 11 34 A. M., Goldsboro 12 30 A. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4 32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7 20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M., Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3 55 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.49 P. M., Warsaw 9 03 P. M., Goldsboro 10 00 P. M., Wilson 10 48 P. M., †Dar ore 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11 35 P. M. Weldon 12 59 A. M., †Norfolk 10 05 A. M., Petersburg 2 35 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7 41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11 05 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9 00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 4.25 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4 12 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.5 P. M. Chadbourn 5 28 P. M., Marion 6 34 P. M., Florence 7 15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.25 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 1 50 P. M., Savannah 1 50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.50 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M. Tampa 6 05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P. M.: No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York †9 00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2 50 A. M., Washington 4 30 A. M., Richmond 9 05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9 00 A. M., Weldon 1.50 A. M., Tarboro 12 21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.33 P. M., Goldsboro 3 16 P. M., Warsaw 4 07 P. M., Magnolia 4 20 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M.: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 light, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12 00 P. M., Baltimore 2 25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7 30 P. M. Petersburg 8 12 P. M., †Norfolk 2 20 P. M., Weldon 9.48 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5 40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6 22 A. M., Goldsboro 7 01 A. M. Warsaw 7.58 A. M., Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.30 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.25 A. M., 8.00 P. M.: No. †4—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 11 35 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9 00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M., Columbia 6.50 A. M. Sumter 8.35 A. M., Florence 9.57 P. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11 44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 2.55 P. M., Halifax 3.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Green ille 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8.

PHILADELPHIA BANKERS.

Marsh of the Keystone Pleaded Guilty—Cashier Steel of the Chestnut Street Bank Arraigned.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the Keystone National Bank, the disastrous failure of which institution was publicly announced March 20, 1891, to-day pleaded guilty before Judge Butler, in the United States District Court, to indictments charging him with conspiracy with Cashier Lawrence in misapplying the funds of the bank and making false reports of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the currency. He was remanded for sentence until Tuesday next.

After Marsh had to-day entered his plea of guilty, his counsel asked the court's permission to present a statement of his client which would show mitigating circumstances in connection with the commission of the acts to which he had pleaded guilty. Counsel informed the court that this statement would show that after Mr. Marsh had assumed the presidency of the bank he found that there existed a deficiency in the bank of over a million dollars. He had no doubt erred in covering this deficit, but the load was too much for the bank to carry and finally resulted in its failure. Counsel said the defendant had never profited one dollar through the bank's losses, and that when he fled, over seven years ago, he had not with him one dollar of the bank's money.

Judge Butler, however, informed the counsel that he would receive no statement except matter pertaining directly to the indictment and the defendant's plea thereon. He would not permit a statement to the court which did not bear directly on the acts of the defendants and which had no interest other than the gratification of public curiosity.

Mr. Steele, former cashier of the wrecked Chestnut Street National Bank, was also arraigned to day and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with aiding and abetting President Wm. J. Sinderly, (now deceased) in the misappropriation of the funds of that institution.

MAJ. GEN. WHEELER.

Will Be Relieved from Further Duty in the Field But Will Remain On the Active List.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Maj. Gen. Wheeler, probably, has seen his last active service in the United States army. He was at the War Department to-day and had a talk with Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin. It is understood that he will be relieved from further active duty unless there is a recurrence of war, but that he will remain on the active list of the U. S volunteer army until that army is mustered out of the service by the declaration of peace. This privilege is accorded to him in recognition of his distinguished services, and will leave Gen. Wheeler free to exercise his functions as a member of the House of Representatives during this session. The command of the Fourth Corps, with headquarters at Huntsville, Ala., is now held temporarily by Gen. Chaffee, but it is understood that Gen. Lawton will be the permanent corps commander, instead of assuming the command of the Second Corps, which is now under orders to go to Cuba. The Fourth Corps is known as a reserve corps, and up to this time has received no orders looking to the movement or participation in garrison duty. It is said at the War Department that no change has been made in the purpose of the department respecting these garrisons for Cuba, as laid down in Order No. 176, published at the date of issue, and which is now in process of execution. The only likelihood of change hereafter in the order is in the direction of reducing the number of soldiers to be assigned to the garrisons, in view of the favorable reports coming to the department respecting the temper of the Cuban people towards the plan of the United States.

PORTO RICO AFFAIRS.

The New Governor of the Military Department Instituting Vigorous Reforms.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Dec. 7.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, the new governor of the military department of Porto Rico, is beginning energetically. He intends to hold elections for mayors and councilmen in every town, and if necessary to secure fairness the elections will be under military supervision. He will appoint a commission to compel the local courts to bring to trial and punish persons now in detention on charges of incendiarism and assault. This measure will be actively pushed. Another proposal of Gen. Henry is to send his representatives to the various mayors and gain their co operation in his plan for installing several American policemen in every town.

The eighteen army posts have been grouped under three main heads, and evidently the same course will be pursued with regard to the mayors of the insignificant towns, thus eliminating unnecessary civil expenditure and fixing the responsibility of these minor officials to the mayor of the nearest important town.

Orders have been issued demanding a thorough patrol of the country and directing the patrol officers to work in conjunction with the mayors to bring offenders to trial. Soldiers are no longer to obtain exchange at the custom house at 200 per cent, and measures are to be taken to keep the boisterous men under proper control.

Porto Ricans here are favorably impressed by Gen. Henry's activity in these directions.

ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

Promotions Made by the President Sent to the Senate for Confirmation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The President to-day nominated Brig. Gen. Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., to be major generals of volunteers. Other nominations sent to the Senate to day included the officers of the navy advanced for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, among them being Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley, and officers who fought in the Spanish war. They also included the list of officers of the marine corps who were promoted and advanced.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL PROJECT.

Serious Consequences Likely to Result From the Action of Nicaragua.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Anti-Scalping Bill Passed by the House of Representatives—Culmination of a Ten Year's Struggle on the Part of Railroads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—No business was transacted by the Senate to-day in open session. A few minutes after the Senate convened it went into executive session. At 2.50 o'clock business in open session was resumed, the death of Representatives Northway of Ohio and Love of Mississppi was announced and the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories.

As a result of the meeting of the Senate on the Nicaraguan Canal today, Senator Morgan gave notice of an amendment to the Nicaraguan Canal bill, authorizing the immediate issuance with a guarantee by this government of five million dollars worth of bonds for the redemption of all outstanding stock, except that held by the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica and the cancelment of all obligations. He submitted at the same time a report upon the situation with reference to the canal, dealing exclusively with the fact that the government of Nicaragua granted a concession to construct a canal to another company than the Maritime Canal Company. He deals with this transaction in severe terms, upholding the rights of the Maritime Company for the present and for an extension of its concession for ten years more. The report arraigns the conduct of the republic of Nicaragua as well as that of the American citizens securing the new concession in most severe terms, attributing the course of Nicaragua to jealousy of Costa Rica and that of the concessionaries to "obstruct a great national policy in selling out to a transcontinental railroad company for the defeat of a supposed competitor."

"It would be well for the reputation of those concerned," they say, "in thus dishonoring governments for their personal advantage and using their powers to create jealousies between states if it could appear that this conduct is not also corrupt."

The committee adduces as a justification of the new report the seriousness of the situation, saying on this point:

"The serious consequences likely to result to the United States from this unprecedented and unwarranted action of the late government of Nicaragua and the evident purpose to force our government into payment of a large sum as compensation for the future consent of the Republic of the United States of Central America to the creation of a maritime canal through the San Juan river and Lake Nicaragua required the committee to present the grounds upon which it insists that this proceeding is without any support in law, justice or equity, and that it violates the hitherto cordial relations of the United States with Nicaragua."

The report takes issue with the contention of Nicaragua that that country owns both banks of the San Juan River calling attention to the fact that Costa Rica has equal right since the arbitration of President Cleveland, as the owner of one bank of the stream.

It is then set forth that Costa Rica's interests in the canal are as great as those of Nicaragua, and it follows that the action of both republics is essential to the assumption of the right of either to claim a forfeiture of the concession. If Nicaragua claims that the concession it has granted is forfeited, Costa Rica has the right to assert that it is not forfeited.

It is claimed that the consent of this country is also necessary to any proceeding on the part of Nicaragua looking to the forfeiture of the concession.

House of Representatives.

The House to day passed the anti-ticket scalping bill by a vote of 119 to 101. This action is the culmination of a ten years struggle on the part of the railroads to put an end to the business of ticket scalping. The Interstate Commerce Commission first called attention to the subject in its report of 1888 and it has been before Congress ever since in one form or another. During the last session extensive hearings were given both to the representatives of the railroads and the scalpers, and Mr. Sherman, of New York, secured 174 pledges for the measure. It was, however, deemed inadvisable to bring the measure forward until the present session. The debate to day lasted four hours and was spirited on both sides. None of the amendments offered were adopted and the bill passed as reported by the committee.

Mr. Sherman, of New York, briefly explained the provisions of the bill, setting forth that it was very similar to the one passed by the House during the last Congress. The changes were mainly restrictive upon corporations.

The bill required the carriers subject to the interstate commerce act to provide each agent authorized to sell tickets with a certificate and made it unlawful for an officer of such carrier to supply tickets to any but authorized agents. It made violation of these provisions a misdemeanor and provided for the redemption of unused or partially used tickets, and also provided penalties for forging or altering tickets. Mr. Sherman said this legislation had been repeatedly recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that it had the support of newspapers and commercial bodies, and that over 3,000 petitions in its favor had been presented to the House during the present Congress. The business communities had come to look upon the ticket brokerage business as illegal. The amount of fraud practiced, if known, would startle any one unfamiliar with the facts. Mr. Sherman displayed a great mass of fraudulent tickets, which he said would give a faint idea of the frauds practiced upon railroads and the innocent travelling public.

Several amendments were offered, but they were all defeated.

The United States survey steamer Pathfinder was launched from the Nixon ship yards in Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday. Miss Ruth W. Grondon, niece of Secretary Gage, christened the vessel.

The cruiser Buffalo left New York yesterday and sailed for Manila by way of Suez She had on board about 700 men for Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS UNION.

Report on the Zionistic Movement—A Heated Discussion—Important Changes Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, December 7.—At the morning session of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in convention here, the chief interest centered in the reports of the committees on the Hebrew Union College and the Zionistic movement. The former committee, after recognizing the labors of board of governors of the college and of Dr. Wise and his associates of the faculty, and making an appeal for more financial support for the institution, recommended: "First. That the board of governors be instructed to raise the age of admission to the college to sixteen years. Second. To announce that while the college gives free tuition to its pupils in all branches taught therein, it cannot undertake to pay for the secular instruction at the high school and the university."

The report was discussed at some length. The first recommendation was referred to the board of governors with power to act. The second recommendation, to the effect that the college cannot undertake to pay for secular instruction at the high school and university, was amended so as to simply say, "secular instruction," leaving out the name of the school. The report as a whole was then adopted.

The report on the Zionistic movement was submitted as follows: "The union of American Hebrew congregations, in convention assembled, in view of the active propaganda being made at present for the so-called Zionistic movement, deem it proper and deem it necessary to put itself on record as follows: "We are unuiterably opposed to political Zionism. The Jews are not a nation, but a religious community. Zion was a precious possession of the past—the early home of our faith—where our prophets uttered their world-subduing thoughts and our psalmists sang their world enchanting hymns. As such it is a holy memory, but it is not our hope of the future."

"America is our Zion and Washington our Jerusalem.

"Here, in the home of religious liberty, we have aided in founding this new Zion, the fruition of the beginning laid in the old. The mission of Judaism is spiritual, not political. Its aim is not to establish a state, but to spread the truths of religion and humanity throughout the world."

The report precipitated a heated discussion, in which nearly all the delegates took part. Finally, Dr. David Philipson said that the report had aroused so much interest and so many requests had been made that the committee had determined to make the following addition and change:

"While we are aware of and deplore the abject condition to which many of our brethren are subjected in foreign lands and what have naturally but unfortunately aroused in some of them a yearning for a re-establishment in Zion, yet we delegates of the union" etc

Then follows the original resolution, with the words "and washington our Jerusalem" stricken out. The report was furteer discussed and then adopted.

The report of the committee on accounts showed that at present ninty congregations, scattered from Maine to California and from Michigan to Florida, constitute the Union, and it urges that the various rabbies of the United States be requested to make special efforts to bring into the Union those congregations not yet affiliated with it.

HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Vigorous Protests Against the Practice of Appointing Senators Upon Such a Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Senate had a long debate in executive session to-day upon the subject of confirmation of the Hawaiian Commissioners. The debate was started by Senator Hoar, who made a vigorous protest against the practice of appointing Senators upon such a commission. He said these Senators were, when appointed, acting under the direction of and became the duty authorized generals of the President. What became of their functions as Senators, he asked, when the report they made, as in the case of the Hawaiian commission, came before the Senate, a co-ordinate branch of the government? The method of appointing Senators on the commission was defended by Senators Morgan and Platt of Connecticut, who claimed that there was nothing inconsistent in so doing. Other speakers in the controversy were Senators Chandler and Bacon, in opposition to the too free exercise by the President of the power of appointing Senators to other positions. They pointed out that there was a law on the statute books inhibiting citizens from holding two offices with pay at the same time, and insisted that such appointments were contrary to the spirit of American institutions. Senator Aldrich was among those who contended for the right of the President to put into the service of the country the talents of Senators and members of Congress in other lines than those in which the offices allotted.

Senator Aldrich made the point that the position of commissioner, in such duties as those of the Hawaiian commission and the Paris peace commission, was not inconsistent with the performance of senatorial duties. Those positions were, he said not offices in the usual interpretation of the word and to prevent the President calling for their services for such work was too often to deprive him of the best assistance available in special cases like those which Senators Morgan, Cullom, Davis, Frey, and others were engaged in.

Senator Vest was among those who attacked the practice of appointing Senators to the place of commissioners.

After two and a half hours of discussion the question was referred to the judiciary committee, with instructions to investigate and report upon the nomination of the commissioners.

The Southwestern Traffic Bureau determined not to continue its case before the Interstate Commerce Commission in which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is accused of rate cutting. It is considered doubtful, however whether the conference commission will allow the case to be dropped after so much has been done.

THE MODERN MOTHER
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. t

OPPOSITION TO EXPANSION POLICY

Petitions Protesting Against Imperialistic Policy Regarding Spain's Possessions.

TO BE SENT TO THE SENATE.

John Sherman's Letter to the Anti-Imperialism League—Sympathy Expressed for Aguinaldo—Ex-president Cleveland's Views.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, Dec 7—At the meeting of the Anti-Imperialism Leagues, executive committe, to day a letter was read from John Sherman, saying:

"My hope is that the Senate of the United States will reject the treaty and leave the people of the islands free from the shackles of Spain and the distant domination of the United States. I sympathize with Aguinaldo in his ambition to found a republic in the China sea near the equator, and hope he may become the Washington of a new nation, absolutely free from European and American influence."

Bishop Potter, of New York, and James C. Carter, of New York, were added to the list of vice presidents of the League.

More than five hundred petitions, protesting against an imperialistic policy regarding Spain's conquered possessions, have been received at the Washington and Boston offices of the League, each petition bearing many signatures, and it was decided to day to begin at once presenting the petitions to the Senate.

PRINCETON, N. J., December 7.—Former President Grover Cleveland was interviewed to day on the new policy of the United States, and dictated the following to the Associated Press:

"Without going at all into details, I wish to say that I am ardently opposed to every feature of this annexation and expansion policy. The public ought to know pretty well what my convictions are on the Hawaiian question, as shown during my administration. I have not changed my mind and remain opposed to all this annexation, from Hawaii to the Philippines."

TO INCREASE THE ARMY.

Bill Introduced in the House From the Committee on Military Affairs—It is Not General Miles' Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Representative Hull, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, to-day introduced a bill increasing the regular army to approximately 100,000 men. The bill was framed at the War Department and has the approval of the secretary of war. It is not the bill framed by General Miles, as this measure has not the high rank proposed by the Miles bill, and some of the appointments are open to officers of the volunteers or from civil life. It provides for a lieutenant general, and what is considered a sufficient increase of majors and brigadier generals to command an army of 100,000 men. The artillery arm is organized separately into coast and field artillery, but promotion to be by senior ity of the whole army.

The bill provides for the three battalion formation; the staff corps are increased about 40 per cent, and with the exception of the adjutant general, inspector general and ordnance, are open to appointments from the volunteers or civil life. The most noticeable change is in that of the medical department, in which provision is made for a hospital corps of 3,000 privates with the necessary non-commissioned officers, with a largely increased number of surgeons and assistant surgeons. All officers and men serving in the sub tropical countries are to have an increase of 25 per cent. in pay. Under the immediate control of the President, inhabitants of the new countries may be enlisted in the organizations there serving.

The bill gives a total of fourteen regiments of artillery, twelve of cavalry and thirty of infantry.

TO GIVE FREE TUITION.

Association Organized to Aid Cubans Seeking Education in American Colleges.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—The Cuba Educational Association of the United States has been organized for the purpose of accepting and carrying out offers made by the American colleges in response to Gen. Wheeler's suggestion that these colleges should each give free tuition to two or more reputable Cuban students.

The association announced to-day that the responses received from Cubans desiring to accept these offers are numerous, but that allotments now being considered include only young Cubans who can pay their own board and incidental expenses. No young man will be allotted who does not promise to make his home in Cuba after education in the United States. Testimonials as to good character will be required from each student.

There are, however, being presented to the association the names of young men of special merit as students whom the revolution in Cuba has left without a dollar with which to help themselves. The association makes an appeal for funds for the maintenance of Cuban students who are unable to support themselves.

A BOY MURDERER.

Killed the Marshal of McKenzie, Tenn., and Committed Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., December 7.—A special from Clarksville, Tenn., says: At 1.30 this morning, City Marshal A. D. Bryant, of McKenzie, was shot in the back of the head three times and almost instantly killed while seated in the telegraph office there. The murderer was a boy of McKenzie, named Hugh McCall. McCall fled to his home and committed suicide by taking morphine. The cause alleged for the murder was that Bryan arrested McCall last Saturday for drunkenness and city law violations.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

AN ATLANTA SENSATION.

Rev. Dr. Broughton Jeered at by Members of His Congregation in Emanuel Baptist Church.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 7.—A strikingly unusual demonstration, the exact opposite of that which occurred in Emanuel Baptist Church, Chicago, several years ago, when the pastor, Rev. Dr. Geo. C. Lorimer, now of Tremont Temple, Boston, was applauded by his congregation for a notable expression at the funeral of one of its members, was witnessed at the Third Baptist Church here to-night, the pastor, Dr. L. C. Broughton, being jeered by a portion of his hearers.

The scene was the outcome of a discussion regarding the disposal of some church property. A resolution ordering the sale was about to be put, when an amendment was offered to the effect that the action of the committee favoring the sale should first be ratified by the congregation. Dr. Broughton left the pulpit and coming to the floor said the amendment just offered had been sent in for no other purpose than to prolong the fight which was on in the church over the disposition of the real estate. Dr. Broughton, highly excited, said: "For the sake of peace in the church let's fight the thing out now and settle the question." He was interrupted and called to order by one of the opposing force, and in a moment the church was in an uproar. First came laughter from the female portion of the audience, then some one applauded and then the entire dissatisfied element clapped their hands, rapped their canes and umbrellas on the seats and the church rang with their laughter. Dr. Broughton attempted to quiet the tumult, saying there was one thing he was sure of, and that was his religion. This was greeted with "I doubt it" from one of the dissidents, and again there was laughter. Dr. Broughton returned quickly to the rostrum, and after calming himself, addressed a scathing rebuke to the disturbing element. Without further interruption the resolution was passed and the sale ordered.

Dr. Broughton's sermons have caused more comment than those of any other minister in this city because of their fierce opposition to other creeds and attacks upon Atlanta society. He came here from Roanok, Va.

ANOTHER GIBRALTAR.

Kingston Harbor, Jamaica, to be Made a Great Naval Depot by the British Government.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JA., December 7.—As a part of the scheme of converting Kingston harbor into a great naval depot and extensive dock yard, in view of the construction of the Nicaragua canal in the near future, the admiralty authorities have just completed negotiations for the purchase of Greek Pond, at the western extremity of the city, where the proposed dock yard will be constructed. It is said that the work will be commenced immediately. The dock yard, it is said, is to be the largest and best equipped in the British dominions.

A naval authority who has been interviewed on the subject says the intention is to make Jamaica another Gibraltar to command the canal and be a rallying point for the naval military forces of the Anglo American alliance when, by dominating both oceans, it holds the political and commercial balance of power in the hollow of its hand."

THE NEGRO MANLY.

Will Publish His Paper Hereafter in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Alexander Manly, the negro who was compelled to leave Wilmington, N. C., on account of the publication in his paper of an editorial reflecting upon white women of the South and who has since resided in Asbury Park, N. J., has decided to publish his paper, the *Record*, in New York hereafter, instead of in Wilmington. There are in New York several thousand colored people, who formerly lived in North Carolina, and the leaders among these have given Manly assurances that they will support his paper. The paper will be published daily, as it was in Wilmington.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR HOBSON

Will Go to Manila to Superintend Raising Sunken Warships.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson will go to Manila to superintend the raising of the sunken warships. He expects to leave about the 20th of this month. Hobson will shortly visit his home in Alabama, but only expects to stay three or four days. He has not yet given up hopes of successfully raising the Colon, but it is doubtful whether or not the Navy Department can be induced to go to further expense in this work.

WARM WIRELETS.

Jake Glover, a negro, was taken from his house near Monticello, Ga., by a large party of men and lynched.

Russell A. Alger, Jr., son of the American Secretary of War, and manager of his father's pulp company, Quebec, was badly injured on Sunday by being thrown from his toboggan.

The U. S. cruiser New York arrived at Havana yesterday. Immediately afterwards the New York saluted, and Captain Chadwick paid a visit to Admiral Manterola and General Castallanos. A naval lieutenant returned the visit.

The American schooner Helen Atwood, bound from Santiago de Cuba for Brunswick, Ga., has put in at Fortune Island, W. I., and been placed in quarantine, all on board being sick with malarial fever.

The First North Carolina is the first regiment of the Seventh Army Corps to embark for Cuba. The regiment went on board the transport Roumanian last night and will sail for Havana to day,

It is proposed to send regular troops to relieve the volunteers in Manila just as soon as transportation can be arranged. The volunteers will be returned to the United States in the order in which they left.

In accordance with an act of Congress, Captain A. W. Mebane, negro, Third North Carolina volunteer infantry, has been discharged from the service of the United States, with one month's pay and allowances.

President McKinley and party will attend the Peace Jubilee exercises at Atlanta, leaving Washington December 13, and reaching Atlanta the following morning. The President will deliver an address and attend the banquet Thursday evening.

PARIS PEACE COMMISSION.

Only Minor Points of the Treaty to Be Settled—It Will Be Signed Probably Next Saturday.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—There was no joint session of the peace commissions today, as the Spaniards are still occupied in translating the American's answer to their proposals in regard to the status of Spanish subjects in the annexed territories.

As cabled last evening, the eight principal articles of the twenty are settled, and all that remains for the commissions to attend to is the settlement of the minor points of the treaty. The latter will probably be signed on Saturday next, for the Spaniards are as anxious as the Americans to finish the work in hand. Secretary Ejeda, of the Spanish commission, said to-day: "It is painful for us to remain here haggling over details since the main points have been settled and we have been obliged to relinquish our colonies. All the work will be finished this week. The commercial treaty between the United States and Spain will be negotiated upon the re establishment of diplomatic relations, and the question of Spanish ships and products in Cuba and Porto Rico will be included therein."

RIVAL CROWDS FIGHTING.

An Exciting Incident at the Opening of a New Theatre in Paris.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, December 7.—An exciting incident took place to-night at the opening of the new Opera Comique, which replaces the structure recently destroyed by fire. The house was opened with a performance of "Dame Blanche" in the presence of a brilliant audience, including M. Faure, members of the cabinet, senators, deputies, Russian grand dukes, and all the leading diplomatic, artistic and literary notabilities in Paris.

President Faure's arrival was signalized by shouts of "Vive l'Armee!" which were answered by shouts of "Vive Piequart!" The rival crowds came into collision and there was some fighting.

Major General Wheeler has recommended to the President that the sentence of death imposed by courtmartial upon Stephen Lindsay, a colored soldier of Troop F, Tenth cavalry, for killing another soldier in a broil, be commuted to imprisonment for life.

Tom Sharkey and Kid McCoy have been matched to fight twenty rounds before the Lenox Athletic Club, New York, for $1,000 a side. To-day Sharkey and McCoy will meet to sign articles.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Wanted—A white man Distiller, who will obligate to keep sober at least three days each week. Apply to The Geo. L. Morton Co., Wilmington, N. C. de 7 tf

Wanted—Energetic Travelling Man to sell Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup as side line. Good pay. Address, P. O. Box 61, Quitman, Ga. de 7 5t*

Wanted—Position by a competent gardener, who can take care of hot-beds Is an experienced coachman also Is also competent to take charge of a truck farm. Address, A. B., care of STAR. de 6 3t*

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a Store on Market street, between Front and Second at $30 a month. oc 5 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for rent a 12-room house with cistern and bath and sewer for $30 a month. Also a number of other desirable houses in various parts of town. oc 5 tf

I Am Paying special attention to selling property. If you have any real estate for sale I should like to have it on my list. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

New Commission House—To the shippers of Country Produce: I am now open and ready to receive consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. Quick sales and prompt returns my motto. C. D. Jacobs, No 9 North Second street. de 4 w*

White Barber Shop—I have employed another white barber, and with three chairs now, am better prepared than ever to accommodate my patrons. Wm. Thenken, 106 Princess street. oc 12 tf

Christmas Photographs—Come and see my Christmas display of genuine Cabonet Photographs. They are up to date in style and finish. U. C. Kills, 114 Market street. no 22 1y

For Sale—One Edson "class M" Electric Phonograph, in perfect condition, with nickle in the slot connection. Also a lot of records and record case. Address "B.," 312 North Third street, city. no 18 1m

I Have Several desirable houses to rent for next year still left. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. oct 1 tf

W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, offers for sale houses ranging in price from $7,250 to $150. Also some desirable building lots. oc 5 tf

M. C. Benson—Country Produce and Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits shipments of Country Produce from merchants and farmers. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care. no 3 tf

Xmas Goods—Our stock of Fancy Candies, Apples, Nuts, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, Cheese, Mullets, Peanuts, etc., is complete. Quotations free. Love & Flynn no 17 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples Cabbage, Onions, Seed Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

Chickens, Eggs and all kinds of Country Produce. See L. Tate Bowden when you want the nicest and freshest in the produce line at the very lowest possible prices. No. 6 Princess street. oc 27 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 93, Bell 'Phone No. 92. an 19 tf

Country Produce of every kind at low prices. Country shipments solicited. Choicest Fruits. Bell 'Phone 388. P. H. Smith 314 Campbell street an 14 tf

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers.
SPECIAL OFFERINGS THIS WEEK.
Fish and Fish Roe,
Butter and Cheese,
Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts,
Cakes and Crackers.
CANDIES—In Penny goods, Fancy Mixed and Stick. Get our prices before buying.
no 30 tf

R. R. LOVE & BRO.,
110 North Water Street.
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LYE, SOAP, STARCH, MAHOGANY TOBACCO.
80 Boxes Fresh L. Cakes. All kinds of Produce handled on Com. basis. oc 18 tf

A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON, WE PRESENT

TO OUR PATRONS.
YOU NEVER SAW IN WILMINGTON SUCH A DISPLAY IN FANCY ROCKERS, TABLES AND LADIES' DESKS, AND MANY USEFUL PIECES OF FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TRADE. BEING BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH, WE WILL OFFER THE SAME AT ROCK BOTTOM FIGURES.
SEE US BEFORE YOU PURCHASE.
THE SNEED COMPANY,
Second and Market Streets.
de 7 tf

GENERAL ASSORTMENT
of Toys and Fancy Articles Suitable for
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
Everything for Fancy Work, Zephyr, Saxony and Germantown Wool. Slipper Soles, Stamped Linen, Embroidery Silk, Ribbons, etc.
Come and see us before you buy.
Car fare paid on Purchases of $3.00 and upwards. Goods delivered promptly.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 'Phone 218. NEAR FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
de 7 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C

At the close of Business Dec. 1st, 1898. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$629 983 50	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts secured by collateral	10,480 58	Surplus	70,000 00
Overdrafts unsecured	377 83	Undivided profits	19 584 01
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,500 00	Circulation	40,950 00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Deposits, U. S. Treasurer	$ 50 00 00
Due from app'd reserve agts	$156,113 52	" from banks	140,207 20
Due from other Banks	165 220 57	" Individuals	666,504 36-906,769 56
Cash on hand	65,158 87—386 542 16		
Total	$1,162 283 57	Total	$1,162,283 57

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Dec. 1, '97.	Dec. 1, '98
Total Deposits	$678,000	$906,700
Surplus and Net Profits	76,100	89,500

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum
Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
de 7 tf

Christmas Advice

MAY BE WASTED, AS IT IS ONLY THE WISE THAT PROFIT BY OTHER PEOPLE'S EXPERIENCE; WHICH IS, YOU WILL GET MORE SATISFACTION, COMFORT AND WEAR OUT OF ONE OF OUR CUSTOM MADE SUITS THAN YOU WILL TWENTY READY-MADE SUITS, NOW'S THE TIME TO ORDER A SUIT, OVERCOAT OR A PAIR OF PANTS FOR AN X-MAS PRESENT.
WHILE BUYING YOUR X-MAS GIFTS REMEMBER WE HAVE EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF MEN'S WEARING APPAREL, VIZ: UNDERWEAR, HALF HOSE, HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, GLOVES, COLLARS, CUFFS, NECKWEAR (OF EVERY DESCRIPTION), CUFF AND COLLAR BUTTONS SCARF PINS, STUDS, UMBRELLAS, CANES, ETC.
M. H. CURRAN,
de 6 tf 107 Princess street.

The C. W. Polvogt Co
SOME HINTS TO GIFT-GIVERS.
The Holiday Stocks are at their height, all ready for your inspection. Gathered in a bigger, more intelligent way than ever before. And in gathering largely we gather well. Quantity is a great factor in the lessening of prices. Some of the Holiday lots were captured below prevailing valuations, and so we turn them over to you at a proportionate saving if you would benefit by the bountiful stocks of giveable articles come now. Unbroken assortments afford the choicest picking. Your selections will be held for Christmas week delivery if you wish.
CLOAKS AND BLANKETS.
Does this weather make you think you need "New Blankets?"
Now, a word about new Blankets as we show and sell them. Here pure wool means pure wool, part cotton is part cotton with us, and we even admit that we have some that are all cotton. But where's the advantage, you say. Full widths and lengths, the prettiest conceits in borders, the best value in fabric. From the lowest priced to the highest the eye's range of values that gives every one ample choice and without the slightest danger of going wrong.
If it's going to be a new Coat or Cape it might as well be a real Stylish one—from us.
Most of the garments you find here can't be seen elsewhere in town, not that our friends (competitors) wouldn't like to have them, but we manage to fix things so they can't, and what does it give us? Exclusive nobby things, the very cream of the choicest styles that New York shows this season, and it isn't necessary to pay a penny more than first sizes not so pretty or attractive. Will you come to us?
THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.
Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. no 27 tf

Christmas Foods
In Canned Delicionsnes, Aromatic Coffees, Choice Teas, Cocoa, Plum Puddings, Dryed Fruits and Candies, that will tickle the palate of the gourmet, and whet the appetite of the dainty, we have in a profusion of good things, Fresh Nuts, Apples, Cocoanuts, etc, we will offer you through the holidays at rock bottom prices We desire to impress upon the public that our goods are always fresh.
THE KING GROCERY CO,
B. F. KING, MANAGER.
'Phone No 7. Fourth Street Bridge
de 7 tf

Seed Oats
this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have
North Carolina
R. R. P. Oats
tested by ourselves.
Finest Quality and Low Price.
BAGGING AND TIES.
Groceries Generally.
The Worth Company.
o 12 tf

Send Us Your Orders
For Fresh
Cakes and Crackers, Cheese,
New Catch Mullets.
ALSO, MEAT, MEAL, MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.
And we will fill at Bottom Prices.
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
oc 2 1t

L. L. RAISINS.
140 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
50 Boxes Loose Raisins.
50 Barrels Apples.
90 Bags C. C. Nuts.
75 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
175 Tubs Fancy Candy.
94 Picnic Cheese.
175 Bags Wheat Bran.
300 Dozen Fish Roe.
245 Bags Peanuts.
W. B. Cooper,
de 4 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

Oranges! Oranges!
WE OFFER THE ENTIRE CARGO OF ORANGES, recently arrived on the Schooner Sarah E. Douglass.
ALSO, APPLES, COCOANUTS, MIXED NUTS, RAISINS, and other
CHRISTMAS GOODS.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS.
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